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THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 25 NO. 3 — RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1906 — TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

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Have Naturally Balanced Proportions.

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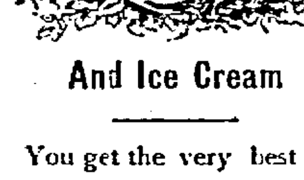

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PAUL BROWNE

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FURNITURE AND ..UNDERTAKING..

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Foreign and American Granite and Marble

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Try the Celebrated

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Of Teas and Coffees

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Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations

That's my line, and anything and everything in that line is executed with neatness and dispatch. Try us for quick service.

We Never Disappoint.

G. P. ALEXANDER

WATER WON'T HURT THEM

It can't penetrate or injure our shoes any more than it can the duck's downy covering.

Substantial Footwear

footwear that lasts well, keeps its shape and always looks trim and stylish—that's the kind you get here. And the price? Why, bless you, it's actually lower than that usually charged for "cheap" footwear.

A. SCHAUDER.

146 and 148 South Brown Street.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Eight room cottage with modern conveniences, and in good condition. This property is centrally located and is very desirable residence property. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM C. ORR. 88 Davenport street.

Just received at Bronson's, the celebrated Colonial, Smart Set and Loretta Chocolate Creams. They are delicious.

FOR SALE—By F. A. Lowell, green hard wood, four and two feet in length. Inquire of Grant Hamilton.

LOW RATES TO THE EAST.

The Wabash Railroad is selling one-way tickets from Chicago to New York, Boston, Montreal and many other eastern cities at greatly reduced rates. For full details, write F. H. Tristram, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 97 Adams street, Chicago; or Thos. P. Scott, Gen. Agent, 114 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRINKS KEROSENE—DIES.

Joseph, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Chagnon, who reside near the city, died Sunday morning after much suffering as the result of drinking a quantity of kerosene last Thursday night. The oil was in a small basin within easy reach of the child, who readily drank it. A physician was summoned and antidotes administered, but to no avail. The little one gradually grew worse until death came to his relief.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at two o'clock from St. Mary's church.

The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of many friends.

IN NEW LOCATION.

Albert Baril of the Fashion Restaurant, has rented the building at 25 S. Brown street, just vacated by F. L. McDill and will move his restaurant to that location. He will be ready for business by April 10th. Mr. McDill has ceased business to engage in other lines. Part of his stock has been purchased by Mr. Baril. Mr. Baril will not handle stationery, candy or literature. Many improvements will be installed at the Fashion's new home, chief among which will be a large electric sign. This sign will be the only one of its kind in Rhinelander and will greatly beautify the appearance of Brown street at night. It was ordered through the Rhinelander Electrical Supply Co.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

Chicago parties who built several cottages on the shores of Black Lake last Summer, are contemplating the erection of a large summer hotel at this lake. The building will be modern in every detail and will cost, so it is said, in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars. A number of new cottages will also be built. Black Lake is situated about twelve miles northeast of Rhinelander. It is a large body of water, well stocked with game fish and in a beautiful country. During recent years it has fast become popular as an ideal summer resort and is visited annually by hundreds of tourists from Milwaukee, Chicago and other cities. The hotel would no doubt prove a paying investment.

NORWEGIANS PLAN BANQUET.

Prominent Norwegians of Milwaukee are planning a large banquet to be held at the Hotel Pfister on May 17, the Norwegian fourth of July. The banquet will be a state affair and representative Norwegians from all parts of Wisconsin will be in attendance.

Senator La Follette will be invited to attend. Among those who will respond to toasts are Gov. James O. Davidson, Tax Commissioner Nils P. Haugen, Prof. Julius E. Olson and Peter O. Stromme of Madison, Prof. D. G. Ristad of Albion, Judge Vinje of Superior, Albert Hougen of Manitowoc and Dr. Roe of Marinette. In addition to the speakers it is expected that between 300 and 400 Norwegians will come to the banquet from the cities throughout the state.

INJURED BY HORSE.

Joe. Dave, who lives on a farm in the town of Newbold, was stepped on by a horse in this city Friday afternoon, receiving several bad cuts on the face. Dave was driving on Brown street and in turning the Davenport corner near the Merchants State Bank, he was suddenly thrown from the cutter. He fell directly under the horse's feet and before he could escape the animal stepped on him. His cheeks and lips were terribly lacerated requiring eighteen stitches to close the wounds. Luckily no bones were broken. He was cared for by friends until Monday when he was able to return to Newbold.

NO SELECTION AS YET.

There has been a number of applicants here the past few days for the position of Superintendent of our city schools to succeed Supt. Lowell who has resigned. Two well known educators of the state viz: T. G. Loomis of the Waupun schools and S. E. Pierson of the Two Rivers schools have been here interviewing members of the board, and it was thought a selection would be made at the regular meeting last Monday evening, but the matter was carried over.

BOWLING SCORES.

The following scores were bowled at the Anderson alleys during the month of March:

D. Kelley		244	235	231
W. J. Morgan	235	247	234	231
John Sohr		235	222	219
G. Jenkins			237	211

The highest score by a team of five men was [illegible]. Highest undivided score 628.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity that I carry a complete line of the famous Princess back, laced front gossard corsets. As these corsets are sold exclusively to modiste assures you that they are the only perfect fitting corset on the market. Call and inspect.

MARIE QUINLAN.

ANDERLE ELECTED.

Carries the City for Mayor by Nearly Three to One. Jewell for Comptroller.

Municipal election in this city Tuesday passed off quietly and orderly. Very little work was done for any of the candidates. Nearly every one appeared to have made up their minds regarding how they desired to vote and did so. Ex-Mayor Fred Anderle carried the city by a vote of over three to one over the other two candidates. Geo. C. Jewell carried every ward in the city for comptroller except one, the fifth which went for Kimball. Following is the vote by wards:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	tot'l
Mayor—							
Fred Anderle	92	139	145	112	154	150	781
Eugene S. Shepard	...	1	6	16	9	4	30
Alex McRae	16	28	11	55	58	22	200
Treasurer—							
A. D. Sutton	84	119	126	125	146	135	735
Comptroller—							
Geo. C. Jewell	52	89	93	70	56	101	473
Seth Kimball	25	21	15	48	72	46	230
W. H. Gilligan	11	21	13	22	38	29	163
Justice—							
F. M. Mason	79	116	115	125	150	131	716
Assessor—							
Fayette Patterson	78	103	107	122	112	129	652

ALDERMEN.

First Ward—
H. Roepcke 87
E. M. Huff 12
Second Ward—
A. Hanson 78
E. Johnson 67
Third Ward—
H. Rodd 126
Fourth Ward—
S. B. Gary 105
W. F. Ball 60
Fifth Ward—
B. L. Horr 111
A. Schauder 72
C. N. Belille 23
Sixth Ward—
C. Roepcke 66
Geo. Clark 15
O. A. Kolden 82

SUPERVISORS.

First Ward—
G. W. Porter 86
Second Ward—
J. N. White 119
Third ward—
Wm. Whipple 81
W. R. Markham 43
Fourth Ward—
A. W. Brown 121
Fifth Ward—
Arthur Taylor 153
Sixth Ward—
J. G. Dunn 142

SUPREME JUSTICE.

Bushnell .... 207 Grace 67
O'Neil .... 300 Timlin 127

SUGAR CAMP.

Chairman—F. R. Tripp 52.
P. Stein 31.
Supervisors—M. Hunter 42.
Steve Nowak 52
Anton Stepanek 21.
F. Miller 26.
Tom Nitzel 19.
Clerk—Alex Stapleford 42.
A. Lindstrand 41.
Assessor—J. Richardson 52.
Jno. Mason 24.
Harry Baxter 17.
Treasurer—John Tontsak 82.

TOWN OF PELICAN, 132 votes cast.

Chairman—H. E. Knapp 68.
J. Lassig 61.
Supervisors—Chas. Decanter.
Philip Dawson.
Clerk—Robt. Luethy 117.
L. T. Klenke 15.
Treasurer—B. N. Moran 132.
Assessor—E. Towne 84.
J. Chagnon 46.
Justice of Peace—Martin Olson 132.
Constable—Andrew Flickigar 132.

TOWN OF NEWBOLD, 61 votes cast.

Chairman—Wubker 31.
Nolan 30.
Supervisors—Urbaytis 34.
Crow 24.
Wesolowski 27.
Clerk—Freeman 35.
Bodwin 27.
Assessor—Lyons 34.
Gillman 28.
Treasurer—Burbatt 31.
McLaughlin 27.

TOWN OF CRESCENT, 48 votes cast.

Chairman—J. J. Lubold.
Supervisors—Marks.
Hanson.
Clerk—Wm. Trotter.
Treasurer—L. Haas.
Assessor—W. P. Jewell 17.
Chas. Asmundson 31.
Justice of Peace—C. J. Rousseau.
Constables—Chas. Hagan.
Tom Sherman.

MINOCQUA.

Bolger for Chairman and the entire caucus ticket was elected.

THREE LAKES

Town went for license. Alex Stepschinski was elected chairman and Joe Gorski and Ed. Lavendar on side board. John Wise, clerk and Frank Felerer, treasurer.

RETURNS FROM OUTSIDE.

Sherburn M. Becker defeated Mayor D. S. Rose of Milwaukee by about 1700 votes. The entire Republican ticket in Milwaukee was elected with the exception of Treasurer Graebner who was elected on the Democratic ticket.

In Chicago, municipal ownership lost the fight.

In Madison, Schubert, Democrat, was elected mayor by about 1000 majority.

Judge O'Neill, our northern Wisconsin candidate for Justice of Supreme Court, has probably been defeated, but returns are not complete. Oneida county stood by Judge O'Neill giving him about 250 plurality.

CLOSES BUSINESS.

F. L. McDill, who for the past six months has conducted a news depot and confectionery store at 25 South Brown street, ceased business Tuesday. Mr. McDill enjoyed a good patronage but closes to accept a desirable position which has been offered him. He disposed of portions of his stock to A. Baril and C. D. Bronson.

SHOT WHILE HUNTING.

Through the accidental discharge of a shot gun, a boy named Reichert, fourteen years of age, was instantly killed while hunting near Brantwood, west on the Soo. He was in the company of his brother at the time. The Reichert family is known in Rhinelander.

NEW SETTLERS.

During the past few weeks many new settlers have located on lands in the town of Newbold. The majority of these settlers are Russians, who since coming to the United States have been living in Chicago. They are a thrifty class and will make good citizens as well as farmers.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

n23-11-'06. J. J. Reardon.

WE AIM to PLEASE!

Carefully and conscientiously we have studied the wants of our patrons and the buying public in general and we believe that we have gathered the finest and most desireable stock to be found in this community.

Our aim has always been to give the people just what they want at the right time at the right prices. Our entire efforts and ambition have been directed towards making this a trading place of importance; a store where you can buy good goods as cheap as anywhere on earth.

That we have succeeded is evident by the large trade our store has been favored with.

It has always been our motto to offer good, high grade goods for less than the other fellow. Doing a large business on a small expense and being satisfied with a small profit has enabled me to undersell all other stores. (This was never contradicted.)

Our Chicago buyer was successful in purchasing the sample line of Felix Rothchild & Co. at 55c on the dollar. Felix Rothchild & Co. are wholesale tailors of high grade clothes for Men and Young men. We are now holding a sale on these suits at about half prices as you will notice by our ad on another page of this paper.

Buck's Clothing House

Originators of Low Prices.

TOM'S VALENTINE

By DAVID MUNROE CORY

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Carrie!" cries Tom Travers, leaning back despondently in his chair, "I haven't got an idea."

"What!" laughs his hopeful little wife. "Then sit right down and write an up-to-date novel!"

"It's no laughing matter!" sighs Tom. "Here's another of my stories returned," pulling it out of his pocket and looking at it with a tender glance.

"Poor old thing!" he soliloquizes. "I suppose the editor slammed you down on his desk and treated you shamefully. But, Carrie, no ideas, no money—that's the result in a nutshell. I'd gladly swap an idea for a dollar, but I have no ideas; and, ten to one if I had, I couldn't strike a bargain. Every editor seems to think I'm a swindler, when all I want is to make a fair trade."

"Tom, take my advice; sit down and force yourself to write something. You'll be surprised to find how interesting it will turn out."

"Oh, pshaw!" expostulates Tom. "I've lived on nothing but hope and bread and butter so long that I can't turn out thoughts like the fellow who basks in the smiles of an editor. I'm out in the cold."

"Write something for St. Valentine's!" looking up with a smile from her fancy-work. "There's a starter for you."

"Well," replies Tom, dubiously. Then, with sudden alacrity, "Let's see. I'll write a valentine to you—you've been my inspiration" and seizing paper and pencil he carefully writes: "To Carrie," and then looks up at her inquiringly.

THE EDITOR HAS BEEN SITTING THINKING.

She smiles at his anxious expression. Tom thinks she looks as young and pretty as she did on their wedding day, and tries hard to recall a valentine he had once written her years ago.

"Do you remember that valentine I sent you at boarding school?" he asks, after a vain attempt to repeat it.

"Something about sending me your heart as your valentine, wasn't it?" She gazes out of the window, with a far-away look in her eyes, and a slight flush rises to her cheeks as she recalls the happy time. Tom thinks she is more beautiful than ever.

"So it was, Carrie. But now you have it, dear, so that won't do."

"I have an idea!" he exclaims, suddenly, and in a moment is scribbling away.

"Say, Carrie, what rhymes with dear?"

"Fear, here, clear, drear," she answers quickly, knowing that promptness at such a crucial period means everything to the laboring poet.

After an unsuccessful attempt to think of a line that would appropriately end with one of these words, he bursts forth:

"I can't finish this line."

"Read me what you've written, perhaps I can help you," she answers sympathetically. Tom pushes his chair back, coughs, looks a trifle foolish and begins:

To Carrie.
I'd send thee as my valentine
My heart, oh dearest Caroline,
With love as fragrant as red wine;
But then, you know, you have it dear.

I'd give thee all the gems divine
That Mother Nature doth entwine
Within her bosom, laces fine—

Tom stops. "I can't get the next line. You see, it must rhyme with 'dear.'"

"Had I a million dollars clear," laughingly she replies.

"No, that isn't quite what I want. Think of something with a little pathos."

"Read it again," and leaning her chin on her hand, she listens with a pretty meditative air, wrinkling her forehead as she cudgels her brain for an idea.

Tom watches her anxiously, with pencil ready.

"Had I a diamond for each tear," she repeats triumphantly.

"You're a trump—the very thing! See how nicely it comes in, and he reads aloud.

"Now for the second verse." His ideas evidently are coming faster, for the pencil moves rapidly. She watches him with an amused, tender expression. She pictures him, with head on one side, writing his first valentine to her. Presently he pauses.

"I'm stuck again. I agree with Gifted Hopkins, the English language is abominable. Here I'm held in check in my poetical effusion all on account of a paltry word to rhyme with 'gap.'"

"Let me see if I can't help you," and leaning over his chair she reads aloud:

A castle off in Sunny Spain;
A kingdom fair for thee to reign,
I'd gladly give if they were mine,
Had I a purse that wide did gap—

There's where the rub comes in and the rhyme doesn't."

"Well, I'd change it somewhat," and then, trying very hard to be serious, she recites:

"I'd quickly buy a big knapsack
My gold to hold."

"Now, Carrie, that's mean."

"Well, dear, to be serious." She thinks for a moment. "How would this do?"

"Had I a purse that wide did gap
With yellow coin, within thy lap
I'd gladly pour my golden store."

"Finely. Now don't say a word!" he exclaims, as she is about to speak. "I've got the ending in my head. She looks on it and in a moment he finishes.

"Now, here are the last lines:

"The only thing I have to send
Is love—a love that knows no end."

"That's awfully pretty!" she cries, clapping her hands. "Why, don't you take it around to a paper now?"

"I believe I will."

"And Tom," she calls out, as he is pulling on his coat in the hall, "if it isn't accepted, don't be discouraged—we'll have it framed!"

She stands and nods to him from the window. "Dear Tom," she says, and then adds, "foolish fellow, to write me a valentine!"

Tom presents himself at the office of the Epoch, and is duly ushered into the editor's room. As he enters the door, he sees that the editor is still looking at his card.

"What can I do for you, Mr. Travers?" looking up keenly at Tom.

Tom hesitates. "I have a poem—a St. Valentine's poem I would like to show you."

"Did you write that to your lady-love?" says the editor quickly.

"N—o—well—yes," Tom blushes a little. "The fact is, I wrote it to my wife."

"You did, eh!" exclaims the editor, rather brusquely, tho' Tom thinks he sees something glistening in the editor's eye. "Well, it isn't bad. Say, I'll give you five dollars for it." Tom is overjoyed.

"You must have a sweet wife, eh?" says the editor, looking up at Tom while writing out the check.

"Best in the world."

"Well, take good care of her," and he hands over the check. "And—give her my love. Good-day."

The editor has been sitting thinking, with his head resting on his hand, for a long time. A tear trickles through his fingers. "I knew the name as soon as I saw it. And so that's the fellow she married. Well, and he's writing her valentines, and they've been married, let's see, yes, six years. I can't publish it, taking up Tom's valentine, but I'll keep it, and he places it in his desk; and another tear falls from the editor's eye.

EASY LESSONS IN DRAWING

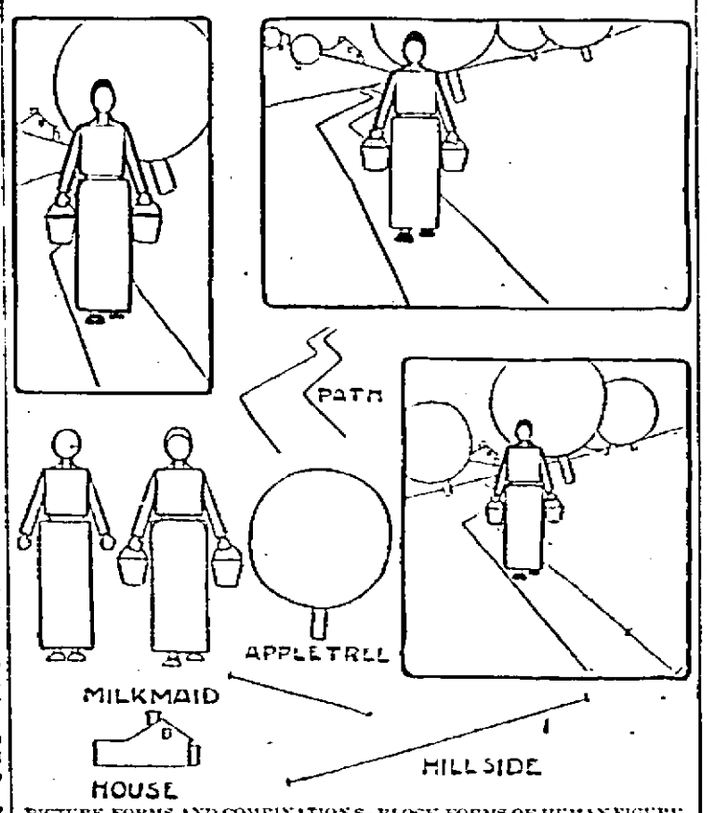
By FREDERICK RICHARDSON

(Instructor in Composition and in Charge of Illustration Classes in the Art Institute, Chicago.)

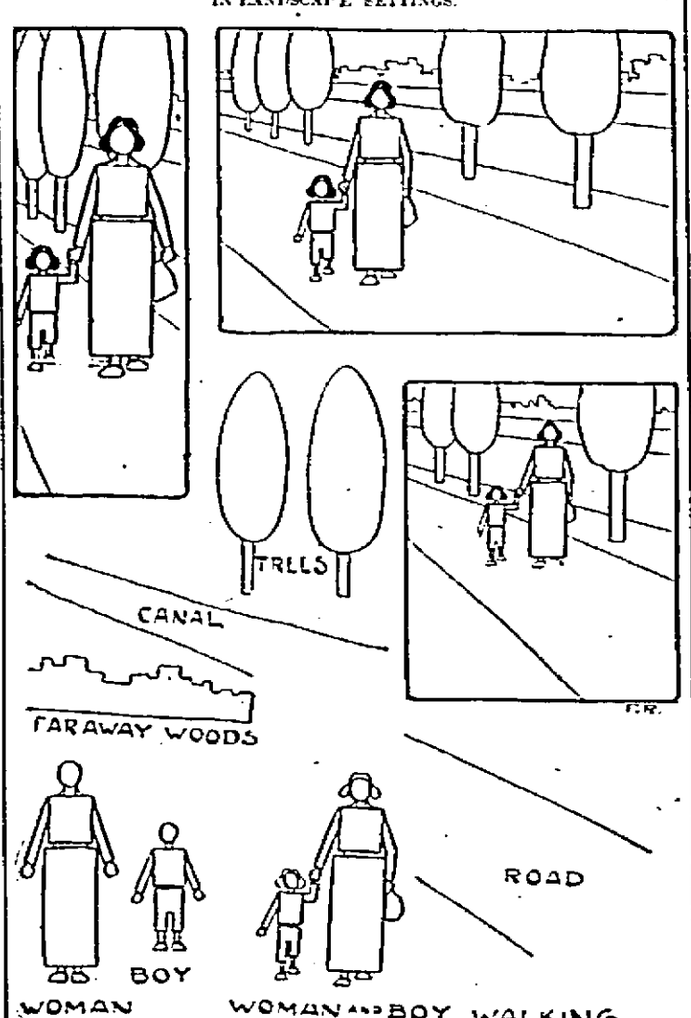
(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Supposing that the child has made of the picture form of the man a fairly flexible symbol that can represent easy and undistorted actions, it is now ready to use the human figure with forms of other objects which serve for its natural setting. Recalling the tree, house and hill forms, the man is to take his place in them as the center of interest or as a part of the story picture. That the symbol has proved an amusing jumping-jack with some as well as an expressive automaton with others goes without saying. The Egyptians told of the magnificence of kings in much the same simplicity of drawing that now serves the cartoonist for the expression of the absurd in his art.

It is the serious possibilities of the block man that are now to occupy us. Two subjects are given, in which the figure is added to familiar material. In presenting the picture forms to the child with the combination, draw the symbol of the man as first presented, that is, without action, then draw the symbol with the action, pointing out the change in the direction of lines or blocks as altered by the action. A supplementary stick figure of this action may give the angles more clearly. The child should always understand any figure in action as a variation of the plain figure and not as a new symbol. This nurtures the idea of the flexibility of the symbol and cultivates its free use.



PICTURE FORMS AND COMBINATIONS—BLOCK FORMS OF HUMAN FIGURE IN LANDSCAPE SETTINGS.



PICTURE FORMS AND COMBINATIONS.

The teacher should look to the size and placement of the figures in relation to the background. These are determined by the same considerations that governed the placement of the mug in group with the apples. When the figure is to be the main interest in the picture, the scene in which it is set serving only as a background, the figure usually takes a place near the center, its relative size and force of color governing that nearness. It might not occupy the exact center for artistic reasons, but it would be so placed as to make smaller and less insistent objects subordinate in interest. If there were two figures or more they would be considered as a group, and the group treated as one figure. Certain actions between figures that require space for their performance might throw one figure to one side, and the other figure to the other side; then the stage of action would have to be widened and its importance increased.

When the figures are merely accessory to the landscape they are to be treated as any other object, but the human interest is always more insistent than inanimate nature, and its artistic importance keeps it from being too much subordinated.

Problem of Proportion.

The intention of the picture must suggest these degrees of the figure's importance.

In the picture of the girl carrying milk pails through the orchard three degrees of the relative importance of the figure are given. It is evident that the figure could be made so small that it would be valueless, if not meaningless, and it could so fill the space that the possible beauty of the landscape setting would be lost. Experiments with a number of proportions, as before recommended, would cultivate the judgment better than keeping in mind suggested rules. The child must unconsciously recognize good proportions by constant example. It must not with the figures any more than with the forms be told of qualities that its limited comprehension would find but a restraint in work. The teacher who has followed the child thus far must have found that it has learned by work and not by rule, or it has not learned at all. The teacher may be able to work under the control of precepts in art, but that is the result of his mental training. He has lost the perception, the imitativeness of the child, and has to supply the loss by theory. It is necessary to advise the teacher for his own work what should never be told the child, but which must be conveyed to it indirectly through the teacher's examples.

The relation in size of one object to another is to be noted, not that rules for its regulation can be given here but that the absence of it in his own efforts may be referred to the right cause by the teacher.

A wide discrepancy of proportions will be found in the child's first efforts with figures in landscapes. Objects will seem far apart and the whole picture will look out of joint. The teacher will constantly have to refer to the proportions given, not that other proportions might not be equally good, but that these examples have been composed with ideas of breadth and simplicity which might appeal directly to any such appreciation of proportions.

Tracing from Art Prints.

In these days of the dissemination of art by the newspapers half tones of good art appear from time to time. For instance, the Abbey decorations for the Boston public library, the Sargent frieze for the same place and pictures of like character must fall within the notice of all. It is suggested to the teacher that he could study such proportions by tracing the figures in those pictures in the style of the block figures he is employing. This could be done on any transparent or thin paper, always drawing the full proportion of the frame of the picture and reducing the figures and accessories to the simplicity of the symbol forms that comparison may more easily be made. A realizing sense of the fullness and bigness of great expression comes from such study. The teacher whose own expression is from that point of view has saved the child much after-study if the child should carry its art expression as far as academic development. It lies with any utterance that the bigger and broader the expression the greater the work of art, and the teacher need not regard these little Noah's ark men and women and trees and houses with which he works as impossible of most serious treatment. The majesty of the Egyptian Memnon was upon very severe and simple lines. It is the depth and seriousness of the intention back of it that makes a toy or a work of such a medium.

Aim of Drawing in High Schools

By FRANK H. COLLINS,
Director of Drawing and Manual Training in New York City Public Schools.

The aim of drawing in high schools should not differ, except in degree, from the aim of drawing in all schools which form a part of the general scheme of public instruction. The outline of exercises may differ for the different grades, the plan of instruction may vary in different localities, yet the aim in view, the end to be obtained, should be the same for all instruction from the elementary classes through the college, and this aim should be primarily to cultivate a love and appreciation for the beautiful in form and color.

Drawing, with music and literature, forms a triad which makes as a part of our scheme for public instruction, for culture and refinement as opposed to coarseness and vulgarity, greed and selfishness.

Instruction in drawing should be linked to a higher purpose than merely mental development. Correlate it ever so well with the other branches in the course of study, make of it as far as it is possible to do so a coordinate part of as highly scientific a scheme of instruction as you will, but I beg that it be not forgotten that this study with music and literature are the only links which connect public school education with that part of our existence which transcends mortality.

Behind our instruction in mathematics, English, bookkeeping, typewriting, etc., should be a force that makes for the creation of the desire to live worthily, inspired by ideals that exalt and dignify. We should believe that besides our instruction in these subjects which make for mental development and power to earn a livelihood to make money, to take part in the everyday affairs of our time, instruction should be given to develop a faith in the glory of the world and existence; that honesty, decency, generosity and charity, coupled with a belief in immortality and love, are essential to right living.

Art in its broadest sense should be recognized in our courses of study, and should include drawing, music and literature; and the aim of instruction in these branches should be primarily to make for those essentials to right living.

MAKING OF HAILSTONES.

An Atom of Dust Is the Nucleus About Which Moisture Freezes.

If one would know how a hailstone is formed he must first dissect it. He will find that it is composed of a quantity of tiny crystals arranged in concentric rings or zones, and each zone in turn will have its evidence to give concerning the making of the hailstones on its way to the earth.

An atom of dust is the nucleus of each hailstone. These atoms of dust pervade every part of the atmosphere and are found not only in the lower strata of the air, but the winds carry them to the tops of the highest mountains. So that, no matter whether samples of air are obtained by balloonists or mountain climbers, minute particles of dust are always to be found in them. It is coming to be believed that without these atoms of dust upon which the moisture of the air can settle there would be no raindrops, no fog, no snow, dew, clouds or hail. Without these minute platforms, as they are called, upon which the moisture condenses as it alights, rain would be continually pouring down upon the earth. These motes keep the atmosphere buoyed up till such times as circumstances compel them to yield up the supplies they have collected. If a little vapor should happen to condense on a particle of dust floating aimlessly about in the air there is the beginning of what, under favorable circumstances, will become a full-sized hailstone.

The hailstone to attain great size must plunge to the earth from a great height. The clouds which float at the greatest distance from the earth are those known as the cirrus, and are often many miles above the tops of the highest mountains. If the beginning of a hailstorm can only dive to the earth from this height it will, in its headlong flight, pass through strata of air differing very much as regards temperature and moisture, and these are circumstances most favorable to its development. But before it can begin its descent it must find some way of being carried up to these heights. So the journey is made by getting into the way of one of the strong ascensional currents which spring upward from almost every part of the earth's surface.

In such a place it is not long before the moisture on the atom of dust freezes. The form which the frozen moisture takes depends upon circumstances, but there are many possibilities before it. It may crystallize as a tiny pellet of snow, or may take the shape of an ice crystal or simply the form of a frozen raindrop. Any of these shapes will serve as an excellent beginning for a further change.

It is easily understood that the force of gravitation has been constantly pulling this atom of dust and its congealed moisture toward the ground. As it starts on its journey back to the earth it will pass through strata of air which differ greatly in moisture and temperature. Some of the air will be above the freezing point and other layers will be below it, while it will be no uncommon thing for the hailstone to dash through a cloud some thousands of feet thick. The hailstone itself, with its heart of ice, is always below the freezing point, so that any moisture which settles upon it is promptly frozen and forms a girdle of ice about the nucleus.

When the hailstone passes through the air that is below the freezing point the moisture settles upon it in the form of a clear zone of ice, while, on the other hand, when the air is moistened and its moisture is above the freezing point the girdle of ice is opaque.

Evidence at Hand.

"Death often changes aversion into love," remarked the man who has a mania for handing out quotations.

"That's right," rejoined the ordinary mortal. "I have an antipathy for hogs, but I dearly love sausages."—Chicago Daily News.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

No Simple Life.

He (guardedly)—Do you believe the old saying that two can live as cheap as one?

She (unreservedly)—Yes, if they are a cheap couple to begin with.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Overshooting the Mark.

Mrs. O'Brien—Phwat medicine did Mike find the best?

Mrs. Riley—Divil a know Oi know. He took so much av it he was sick for tin days after he got well.—Boston Traveler.

One way to avoid giving alimony is to give your wife her share of the family income as you go along. An ounce of pin-money is worth a pound of alimony!—Albany Argus.

Following is a copy of the concluding paragraph of a long letter, dated March 17, 1906, reciting history of the matter, received by Dr. S. B. Hartman from Hon. J. W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which explains itself:

"By reason of the changes made in the formula under which Peruna is now produced and placed upon the market, and by reason of the analyses made in this Bureau, and the opinion of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, above quoted, this office is of opinion that Peruna when prepared according to the formula now used contains sufficient drugs to render the preparation one beyond the ruling of this office of date September 12, 1905, and therefore persons compounding and selling same will not be required to secure a special tax stamp, either as rectifier, wholesale dealers or retail dealers of spirituous or vinous liquors."

A shirt went through the Parsons laundry last week with two diamond studs in the bosom, and the owner got them back. This is the most remarkable shirt tale in Kansas.—Iola Register.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

CAPSICUM VASELINE

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER IRRITANT. A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY. IT WILL NOT BLISTER THE MOST DELICATE SKIN. IT IS ALSO INDISPENSABLE FOR CHILDREN.

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN USE FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO ALLAY ALL IRRITATION OF THE SKIN. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR SUN-BURN.

VASELINE COLD CREAM

KEEPS THE SKIN IN A SOFT AND HEALTHY CONDITION AND PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. EACH OF THESE WELL KNOWN PREPARATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR WILL SEND BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR STAMPS, EXCEPTING CAMPHOR ICE, FOR WHICH SEND TEN CENTS.

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A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK.

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

(Copyright by J. S. Bowles.)

The Bad Boy and His Pa Inject a Little Politics Into the Show—Rival Bands of Atlanta Citizens Meet in the Circus Tent—A Bunch of Angry Hornets Causes Much Bitter Feeling.

I expect that next year I shall be one of the managers of this show, 'cause they tell me I have got the greatest head of any boy that has ever traveled with the show.

We haven't been having a very big business in the south, because the negroes haven't money enough to patronize shows, and a lot of the white people are either too high-toned or else they are politicians and want a pass. Then when we met the Bryan procession we were to shout and wave our lanterns, and if necessary to whack the white men over the head with the lantern with the hornets' nest, and the hornets would wake up and do the rest.

The negro wanted to know how I could prevent the hornets from stinging our own men, and I told him that we had been in the hornet business all the season and never had one of our own men stung. I said we took some asafoedita and rubbed it on our clothes and faces, and the hornets wouldn't touch us, but just went for the other fellows to beat the band. Say, negroes are easy marks. You can make them believe anything. But if I ever get to be president I am going to appoint my negro assistant to a position in my cabinet, cause he is the greatest political organizer I ever saw. He rounded up over 200 cotton pickers and negro men who work in the freight depots once in a while and started them out after hornets' nests. He gave them some change to get a drink, and promised them free passes into the show the next night, and the next morning they showed up with hornets' nests enough to scare you. They put them in a dark place in the barn, so the hornets wouldn't get curious and want to come out of the nests before they got their cue.

That afternoon we fitted them into

He Hit Pa Over the Head with His Chinese Lanterns.

The managers and heads of departments held a meeting to devise some way to get both classes interested, and everybody was asked to state their views. After they all got through talking pa asked me what I thought would be the best way to get the people excited about the show, and I told him there was no way except to inject a little politics into it. I said if they would give me $50 or so, to buy Chinese lanterns, and about a hundred complimentary tickets to give away, pa and I could go to Atlanta a couple of days ahead of the show and we could organize a Roosevelt club among the negroes, and a Bryan club among the white fellows, and at the evening performance we could have the two clubs march into the main tent, one from the main entrance, and one from the dressing room, with Chinese lanterns, and one could yell for Roosevelt and the other for Bryan, and advertise that a great sensation would be sprung at the evening performance. I said the tent wouldn't begin to hold the people.

Every one of the managers and heads of departments said it would be great stuff. Pa was the only one that kicked. He said the two processions the Chinese lanterns, and tied sticks on the lanterns and fixed the candles, and when night came there were more negroes than I could use. But I told them to follow along, and the door tender would let them in, and all they need to do was to yell for Teddy when I did, and so we marched to the main tent about the time the performance got to going. I saw pa with his gang of white men go into the dressing room at about the same time. The manager had timed it for us to come in about 8:30, into the main tent, when the elephants were in their pyramid act, so my crowd of negroes stopped in the menagerie tent half an hour waiting to be called.

I wish I wasn't so confounced curious, but I suppose I was born that way. I took one of the Chinese lanterns that was not lighted and just thought I would like to see what the hyenas and the big lion, who were in the same cage, with an iron partition between them, would do if a Chinese lantern was put in the cage, so I got the fellow that watches the cage to open up the top trap door, and I dropped a Chinese lantern with a hornets' nest in it right between the two hyenas. Gee, but you ought to have

They Stampeded Like They Never Met a Hornet Before.

might get into a fight, but I said what if they did, we wouldn't be to blame. Let 'em fight if they want to, and we can see fair play.

So they all agreed that pa and I should go to Atlanta ahead, and organize the political processions, and, say, we had such a time that the circus came near never getting out of the town alive. We overdid the thing so they wanted to lynch me, and pa wanted to help.

The way it was was this way: Pa was to organize the white men for Bryan, and I was to organize the negroes for Roosevelt, and we went to work and bought 600 Chinese lanterns, and pa stored his half of the lanterns in a barn on the circus lot and I stored mine in another barn owned by a negro that I gave five dollars to be my assistant, with a promise that he should have a job traveling with the show, to milk the sacred cow. I told this negro what the program was, and that I wanted 200 negroes who had an ambition to be politicians, and hold office, and I would not only pass them into the show free, but see that they got a permanent office. What we had got to do, I said, was to stampede the white procession, that would be led by pa, and the way to do it was for every negro in my party to skirmish around in the woods and find a hornets' nest, and bring it to our barn, and fit it into one of the Chinese lanterns, and fix a candle on top of the nest, while the hornets were asleep. seen them pounce on it, and bite it and tear it up, and then the hornets woke up, and they didn't do a thing to that mess of hyenas. The hyenas set up a grand hailing sign of distress, and howled pitiful, and the lion raised up his head and looked at them through the bars as though he was saying, in a snarling way, "What you grave robbers howling about? Can't you keep still and let the czar of all the animals enjoy his after dinner nap?"

Just then the hyenas kicked what was left of the hornets' nest under the bars into his side of the cage, and he put his foot on it and growled, and about a hundred hornets gave him his. He gave an Abyssinian cough that woke all the animals, and then the hornets scattered and before I knew it the zebras were dancing a snake dance and all of them were howling as though they were in the ark, hungry, and the ark had landed on Mount Ararat.

Just then one of the assistant managers beckoned to me to lead in my procession and we lighted the candles in our Chinese lanterns. I didn't stop to see how the animals got along with the hornets, but I couldn't help thinking that if one hornets' nest could raise such a row, what would a hundred or so do when we got to going in the other tent?

Oh, if I had only died when I was young, I never would have witnessed that sight. The band played, "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and pa's crowd of white trash marched around the big outside ring shouting, "Bryan! Bryan! What's the matter with Bryan!" and the audience got up on its hind legs and yelled—that is the white folks did—and then we marched around the other way, and yelled, "Teddy is the stuff! Teddy is the stuff!" and the negroes in the audience yelled. Then my crowd met pa's crowd right by the middle ring where the elephants had formed the pyramid that closes their act, and the Japanese jugglers were in the right-hand ring, and a party of female tumblers, with low-necked stockings were standing at attention in the left-hand ring.

There was no intention of having a riot, but when pa yelled, "What's the matter with Bryan?" a negro in my crowd yelled, "That's what's the matter with Bryan," and he hit pa over the head with his Chinese lantern, loaded with a warm hornets' nest as big as a football, which had taken fire from the candle. Pa dropped his lantern and began to fight hornets, and then all the white trash in pa's bunch rushed up and began to whack my poor down-trodden negroes with their Chinese lanterns. Of course, my fellows couldn't stand still and be mauled, and the candles had warmed our hornets' nests so the hornets were crawling out to see what was the trouble. Then every negro whacked a white man with a hornets' nest and the audience fairly went wild with excitement.

The hornets got busy and went for the elephants and the Japanese jugglers, and they stampeded like they never met a hornet before.

The female tumblers found hornets on their stockings, and everywhere, and they gave a female war whoop and rushed for the dressing room. The elephants got stung and they came down off their pyramid and went out to the menagerie tent trumpeting, and switching their trunks. The negroes and the white politicians were getting into a race war, so the circus hands rushed in and separated them, and my negroes found that the fetty I had them rub on themselves did not keep the hornets from stinging them, so they stampeded.

Then the hornets began to go for the audience, and the women yelled murder and pulled down their dresses to cover their shoes, and the men got stung and the whole audience stampeded into the open air.

Then I met pa, and he was a sight, and I never got stung once. The managers tried to get the band to play some tune that would soothe and hold the audience till an explanation could be made, but somebody had thrown a hornets' nest under the band seats and the horn players got stung on the lips so they couldn't play, and the band all lit out for a beer garden. Before I realized it the show was over, and a detective that detects for the show had me collared and brought me up before a meeting of the managers. Pa was the prosecuting attorney, and told them that I didn't run my politics fair, cause I had brought in a lot of ringers. The managers asked me how the hornets' nests came to be in the Chinese lanterns. I told them they would have to ask the negroes for how was I to know what weapons they had concealed about their persons, any more than pa was responsible if his politicians carried revolvers.

They said that looked reasonable, but they believed I knew more about it than anybody, but as we had to pack up the show and make the next town they wouldn't lynch me till the next day. Pa got me to put co'd cream on his stings, and then he said, "Henery, you are the limit."

OCCUPATIONS IN PARIS.

People of Title in Reduced Circumstances Scheme for a Livelihood.

Society in all cosmopolitan cities is a mystery, and in Paris more so than elsewhere. Titles grow here over night. Dukes and counts, princes and princesses arrive from nobody knows where, start large establishments, entertain and get everything on credit, says a writer in the London King.

One day there comes a crash. And their downfall is watched with a grim smile by some of the members of the old aristocratic families who have been occasionally asked if they know a Marquis d'Angelys or a Count Kolwski.

An industry, and a lucrative one, is run on artistic lines, and successfully practiced by a titled mondaine. This lady has an old mansion in the most fashionable quarter; the wood carvings are of the eleventh century; the pictures are portraits of her ancestors by old masters.

This makes an ideal background for her trade; for she is in league with dealers, who place here and there in good positions a doubtful Greuze or a pseudo Watteau.

The victims are admitted to madame's receptions and admire, and somehow or other get to know that they may make an offer for some of the treasures. It is said that the carvings from mantlepiece to ceiling have been sold over and over again, and that a very good income is derived from the pictures.

And the society matrimonial broker! The penniless viscount is in search of money to regild his tarnished escutcheon, while Mlle. Durand, or Duval, the daughter of a retired tradesman, seeks a coronet for her pillow. The society broker brings them together in her salon and touches a handsome commission when the affair is settled.

These are specialists, but everybody cannot be a specialist. It requires years of practice, a well-known name and a large clientele, to carry on a prosperous trade.

These women are the Rothschilds of the profession, and are envied by the smaller fry, whom I may term as commission princesses, who, having no specialty, operate generally.

They introduce their acquaintances to dressmakers, milliners, carriage makers, etc., who all know that the Countess X——, or Mme. J—— is to be credited with ten per cent. commission on all articles bought.

They also levy contributions on restaurants, dentists, and I know of a case where a lady squeezed a commission out of the vestry board of one of the richest churches for the celebration of a convert's wedding.

From Inside the Prize Ring

INTERESTING LETTERS OF AN EX-WORLD'S CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT

By BOB FITZSIMMONS

(Copyrighted by Joseph B. Bowles.)

HOW I WAS "TRIMMED" IN NEW ORLEANS.

There are some funny sides to everything, and now after the years have gone by—grown into something over 12—I can afford to sit back and crack a quiet smile at the things that came off down in New Orleans when I fought Jim Hall in the National Athletic club, and, incidentally, lost a bunch of money; the same old story, you know: Easy mark, and know-it-all got trimmed again. Of course it's funny. If it wasn't, then it is now, and I guess we'll all have to get in on it.

On February 10, 1890, I fought Jim Hall in Sydney, Australia, and lost the decision—and not because I couldn't knock him flat any time I wanted to, either, but that's another story, that maybe I'll touch up later. Ever since that fight I'd been trying somehow to get another go at Jim, principally because he'd been blowing all over the world how he'd found an easy thing out there in Kangarooland. I was out for Jim, and I needed him in my business, and it was a long while I took to get him.

However, I came over to this country, and landed in San Francisco, and nobody there seemed to take much of the Fitzsimmons stock at anywhere near what I thought it was worth. Maybe they thought it was watered a bit, and from what I've learned since, it wouldn't surprise me, knowing San Francisco as I do, if they hadn't had a lot of good hot ones put over the plate before that. However, they didn't cotton to me very much, and I had to wait a bit.

All they knew was that Jim Hall had got a decision over me out in Sydney, and Jim had forgotten to hand over all the details at the same time. I followed Jim's trail around a bit, and finally I got an offer from the Minnesota Athletic club, of St. Paul, to pull off a go with the good James. As I said before, they didn't know me very well, and I had to put up a guarantee of about 3,000 simoleons that I'd be there when the gong tapped, and have Jim in the ring.

It looked easy to me then, but Jim had figured out that he was in wrong somewhere, I guess, and he didn't seem to see it in the same light I did. Maybe I was a little overanxious, because that Sydney business had to be wiped out somehow, but to cut a long dodging story short, I didn't get Jim into the ring, and the club pulled down my 3,000, and left me to square the bill with Bob Fitzsimmons the best way I could.

Afterwards I heard that Jim looked over the fight I'd had with Jack Dempsey, and figured himself in at the small end, but while I thought about it then, I didn't stop watching for a chance to get Jim. I made him a few offers that the ordinary professional would have grabbed at and swallowed, hook and sinker, but Jim was a bit shy, and steered clear of the bait. That was July 22, 1891, and I was out looking for other business all the time.

In March I met Peter Maher in New Orleans, and dropped him in 12 rounds, and that made Jim shy off a little further. Then I put Jim Farrell asleep in two rounds in Newark, and Jim sat down and waited. A week later I went after Joe Godfrey in Philadelphia, and laid him away to rest in one round, and six days later picked up Jerry Slattery in New York, and fastened the crape on his record in two rounds. All this time Jim Hall was fading away a little bit further, and I didn't do any more fighting until September, when I went down in Anniston, Ala., and trimmed Millard Zender without any trouble.

I could see Jim watching me out of the corner of his eye, and I tried to draw him on, but he'd got money mad about then, and he couldn't see it anyway he fixed it. He was still talking pretty big about what he'd do to me when we did meet, but every time he saw a lithograph of me they say he'd shiver and say it was a goose walking over his grave. I went out with a show that winter, and we hit some high spots that kind of rubbed our nice new paint off here and there.

However, at last I managed to get Jim nailed down, and it was fixed that we pull it off in New Orleans. The National promised to hang up a purse of $10,000, and they did it all right. Then a certain party offered us $50,000 to come up north and pull off the mill in New York, but the cinch, which is me, wouldn't have it that way. I got up on my hind legs and made a howl which simmered down about like this:

"No, siree. I've got good friends in New Orleans, and I know I'll get a square deal here. I'm going to stick to my pals in New Orleans."

Incidentally, I'd borrowed about $5,000 from a man down there who was interested in the club, to get me out of a hole, and pay off my show people, and I couldn't see where I came in to toss him in the air. I stuck out for New Orleans, and New Orleans it was.

Here is where the comedy commences. Nobody, but a few wise ones believed I ever had a chance with Hall. My fight with Dempsey ought to have put them wise, but it didn't, and so when the betting was called I was the short end of it, and most of the club outfit could see almost anything but Fitzsimmons. This is not swelled head or anything like that, but after I'd whipped Dempsey, that lad was always watching out for me, and his wife told me once that when he was on his death-bed he put a roll of money he had saved into her hands and said:

"Whenever, or whoever Fitzsimmons fights, place your money on him, for he's bound to beat every man of any weight he ever meets."

Poor Jack was wrong towards the last, but it went then. Well, stories like that had got about, and they helped me a little in the betting, but the big money was on Hall. Here is where the fun commences, and where I fought myself out of a handsome stake.

Jim and I got into the ring, and it was all day for him, and he knew it. He'd fourflushed about long enough, and while I wanted to show him just how much of a ringer he was, I didn't want the thing to get too short, for I believe in giving a crowd a run for its money any time that's possible. I set it pretty stiff for Jim, and long before the first round was over I knew I had him on Queer street.

When the fourth round came in Jim was a cinch, and I just handed him his and began to count up that big bit of change in my mind. It's a good thing I counted it there, for it was the only counting I did. While I was putting a nice artistic finish on Jim the good president of the club was out. I'll give you five guesses, and you'll never hit it, unless you've heard the story. The president was down the street putting up the purse on Jim Hall. As I am a living man, that's just what came off. There we were in the ring, getting warm and bruisy, and the good president was hiking from one place to another putting up the $10,000 on a dead one. That's where I fought myself out of a good bunch of ready stuff. If I'd have been beaten, I'd have taken down the short end, and that would have been something, but I had to go and whip Jim into a plug hat, and just because I did, and the president's judgment had a hole in it, I got a financial slap that hurt.

Then I thought of that fancy little speech I'd made about sticking to my old friends in New Orleans, and I could have sat down and howled an Indian war song. I thought of the $50,000 we'd been offered in New York, and I could have hit some one with an ax, but I had to stand and take the medicine, though I'll never forget how mean I felt when they came in and told me that it was all up.

"Where's the coin?" I asked.

"There isn't any coin," said they. "It went up on Hall."

"All of it?" I wanted to know.

"Every red," said they, and then I kept quiet.

That was my good friend from New Orleans. Say, but there are a lot of things they can hand you in this sporting game, and it's a new one every minute. Think of me standing up there to batter Jim Hall up and down the ring for nothing. Of course it was some satisfaction to have handed James his, and to shut his trap down about what he was going to do to me, but that money was a bitter wallop. I've got many a worse one in the ring, but they never hurt like that did. And me all but broke. Wow!

However, it's a good saying that it'll all come out in the wash, and it did. I got along somehow, but that lesson taught me a lot of things.

In the newspapers sometimes you've read something like this: "Some delay was caused at the ringside by Fitzsimmons. He wanted the money put up in plain sight, and said he wouldn't go on unless some reputable man held the stake."

Maybe you've thought it mighty queer for a man to act that way, and perhaps you've felt a little bit sore, and had a whole lot of contempt for a man that couldn't trust anybody with the change he was going to fight for.

Well, now, do you blame Fitzsimmons? Do you think he did that for a joke, or because he didn't want anyone to get the hooks into him again? It's the old story, once bit, twice shy, and it's a burnt child that dreads the French hall.

I'm going to know where I get my hands on that purse, no matter how things go, and if any more presidents want to gamble, they can do it with some other lad's money. However, that's where I have a laugh now and then, when I think of me working like a mule, and the other fellow running down the street with that satchel putting it up on Hall.

It is to laugh—now.

Case of Wounded Vanity.

Polly—The way that man looked at me was positively insulting.

Dolly—Did he stare at you long and insolently?

"No; he gave one glance, and then looked at something else."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Rough on Him.

He (enthusiastically)—"At your command I will dare anything. I will seek out the realms of the boreal pole—" She (rubbing her cheek)—"Don't you think, dearest, you would better seek out the realms of some barber pole?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Oldest Inhabitant.

"Who is your oldest inhabitant?"

"Old Bill Davis."

"Where is he living?"

"He's in jail. He was sentenced to be hung 40 years ago an' he's bin fightin' the case ever since."—Judge.

Appropriate.

"Why did you send an anchor for your uncle's funeral?"

"As an emblem of hope—the will hadn't been read yet."—Life.

PHRASES.

"Trying his first law suit."—Chicago Daily News.

GAVE HIM SPECIAL RATES.

Hotel Man Knew How to Please His Patrons and Benefit Himself.

It was one of those automatic hotels, where, if you want anything you go and look for it and don't find it, and where the landlord is a non est man until the next morning, when he says: "Two dollars, please." He never fails to be on hand then, relates a writer in Talent.

"Now, my 'damagers' had sent me a little slip, giving me special rates of $1.50 single, and $1.25 double, and I thought it was a pretty good thing.

So in the morning I presented my little slip, saying:

"You gave us special rates, I believe, $1.5 a day?"

"Yah, dat jes right," answered mine host. "One dollar and a half is special."

So I paid him 13 cents, on which he made at least $1.30, and went my way, rejoicing as much as I could.

I strolled down to the depot with a commercial missionary, who seemed very much pleased about something, and presently in a very high state of chuckle, he said:

"Mr. Hawks, I laughed with you last night, but I had to laugh at you this morning."

"What's the joke?" I asked, for I didn't see any.

"That landlord gave you a special rate of $1.50 per, didn't he?"

"He did, indeed."

"Well, that's the joke; his regular rates are one dollar a day."

REVENGED ON THE JUDGE.

Rubber in the Turkish Bath Evened Up the Score with "His Honor."

In ordinary life he was a very important person. In short, he was a judge, relates the Chicago Journal. But, alas! his liver got out of order, just the same as if he had been an ordinary mortal, and a brother luminary had advised him to take a Turkish bath. It was a luxury he had not previously indulged in, and he noticed that the rubber was terribly rough. However, he patiently endured being punched, slapped and assaulted until he could stand the torture no longer.

"Is-it-quite-necessary-to-make-me-black-and-blue-all-over?" panted his lordship.

"Never you mind; you're all right!" responded the rubber, redoubling his energy and grinning diabolically.

"Who (slap, groan) are (thud, groan) you?" gasped the judge, a horrible suspicion dawning in his mind. "Your (whack, groan) face does (whack, groan) look fa- (groan)-miliar" (swish, groan).

"O, you remember me, do you?" growled the rubber, sarcastically. "Well, How your old hide, mebbe you'd like to have the chance to send me up for six months again for pr(e)ticin'? Whoosh!"

WOULD BE KEPT ALIVE.

Man Wanted to Work Would Not Be Incapacitated for Doing the Same.

Samuel Gompers, the reelected chief of the American Federation of Labor, was pointing out the good that unions had done for workingmen.

"In France," he said, "there are few unions, and a French bricklayer told me the other day that wages were, in consequence, unreasonably low there.

"The bricklayer said with a laugh that a friend of his in Nice out of work, bought on the Avenue de la Gare a newspaper. He took the paper home to his attic in the squalid Rue Felix, and his wife, after turning to the advertisements, said eagerly:

"'The very thing! You must look into this, Marcel. It says a man is wanted at the Palais de la Jetee, and he won't be worked to death, and will be paid enough to live on.'

"The man started.

"'Won't he worked to death?' he muttered.

"'Yes,' said his wife; 'and paid enough to live on.'

"He frowned.

"'Ha,' he said. 'Some catch about that.'"

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Head Covered with Humor Sores, with Loss of Hair—Another Speedy Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"All my life I had been troubled more or less with humor in my scalp, but about a year ago it became worse, and my scalp was covered with little sores, which itched so it nearly made me crazy; my hair also began to get dry and fall out. I tried all kinds of hair restorers with no effect, and I was nearly discouraged; but one day I was reading in a paper what the Cuticura Remedies had done for scalp diseases, and decided to make a trial. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent Pills. I used them according to directions, and soon noticed a difference; the tiny sores on my scalp began to heal, the itching stopped, and my hair began to grow thick. I have used only the one cake of Soap, one box of Ointment, and one vial of Pills, and now I have no humor on my scalp and my hair is soft and silky. Miss Mayrie C. Atkins, Box 32, East Orleans, Mass., Mar. 19, 1906."

Upside Down.

"So you don't believe in College education?"

"No, sir. After graduation I nearly starved to death practicing law."

"But you look prosperous now."

"Yes, sir. I went into vaudeville and made a fortune balancing a barrel on my feet while standing on my head."—Detroit Free Press.

As Soon as Spring Comes

the need of Garfield Tea is keenly felt. This wonderful herb medicine purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion and insures a natural action of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Good for young and old, at all seasons.

Just about the time a man gets comfortably tired in his favorite chair with the evening newspaper, his wife thinks of what some caller told her during the day.

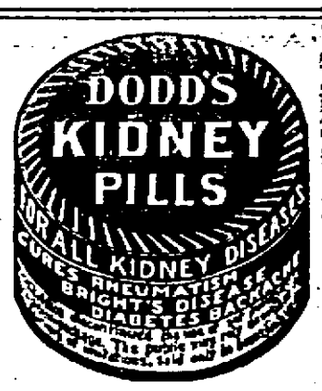
Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The trouble about accumulating money is that just about the time a man begins to get somewhere near what he wants he dies and is compelled to give it all up.

The man who spends his money as he makes it may argue that a bird in the hand is worth a whole aviary in the hands of his executors.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—no matter how bad the weather. You cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER. When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH



Assisting Conversation.

"Yes," remarked the professor, "I rather pride myself on the discovery of another hypothesis."

"Indeed," replied Mr. Cumrox, a little doubtfully. "I had an idea they were quite extinct."—Washington Star.

Anxious.

"When some girls get a new calendar," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "they always look fearfully through it to see if, perchance, they have got her birthday in red letters."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Somewhat Different.

"I say, old man," said Joshem, "did you ever see a catewalk?"

"No," replied Solerleigh, "but I've seen a cheese that might have walked if the cage door had been left open."—Chicago Daily News.

A COLD BROUGHT IT ON.

Severe Congestion of the Kidneys Soon Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Richard M. Pearce, a prominent business man of 211 Six Orange St., Newark, N. J., says: "Working nights during bad weather brought on a heavy cold, aching of the limbs and pain in the back and kidneys. Severe congestion of the kidneys followed. Besides the terrific aching there were whirling headaches, and I became exceedingly weak. My doctor could not help me, and I turned to Doan's Kidney Pills, with the result that the kidney congestion disappeared, and, with it, all the other symptoms. What is more, the cure has lasted for eight years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

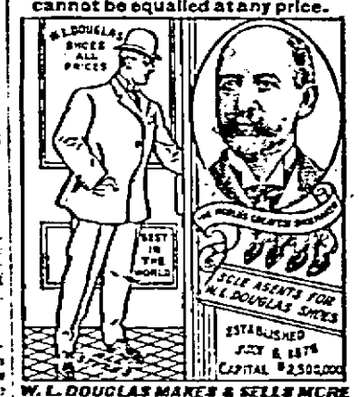
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

HEAVES CURED! A remedy for heave, throat and lung troubles. Cures Heaves, Coughs, Distemper and Indigestion. Veterinarians use and recommend

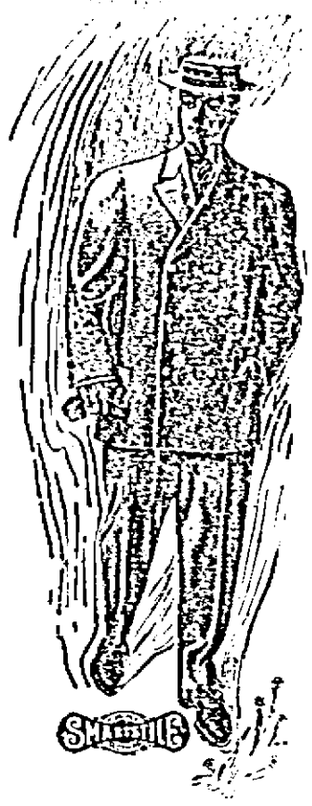
PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS. Druggists will get them. Price 50c at dealers, 60c by mail. Send for Free book.

PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., Dept. R, ST. PAUL.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

A. N. K.—G 2120

PATENTS 48 page book free. Highest references. Best results. FITZGERALD & CO., Box E, Washington, D. C.



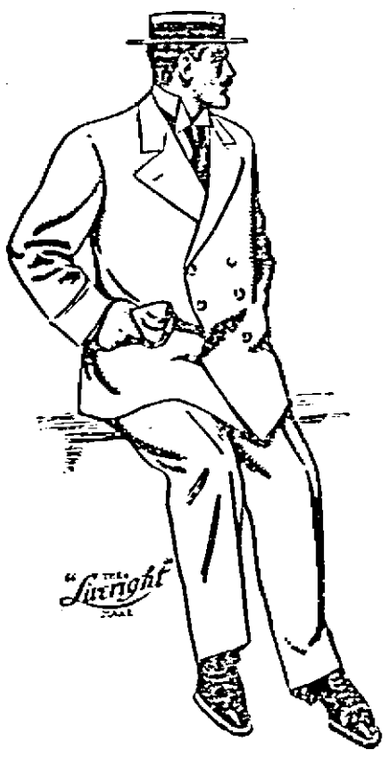
MEN'S AND BOYS'

Extra Special Suit and Hat Sale!

Suit & Hat Sale

Never before in the history of this community has such an opportunity confronted you. WE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE SAMPLE LINE FROM FELIX ROTHSCHILD & CO., CHICAGO MAKERS OF HIGH GRADE CLOTHES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN AT 55c ON THE DOLLAR. We place this entire line on sale at just about half of what they would cost you at any other store. The saving is great and right when you need the goods. We invite one and all to attend this greatest of all sales and see for yourself the extraordinary values.

SALE OPENS WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 4th, AND CONTINUES ONE WEEK ONLY.



Our entire stock of Men's Suits divided into Four Lots. We have Suits to fit all, Stouts, Slims, Long and Short

Study these prices. Then come and see for yourself

$4.95 for Men's & Young Men's $8, $9 Suits.

$8.00 and $9.00 Men's and young men's Suits, sizes 33 to 42 in dark brown and gray mixtures, well made and serviceable, lined. You would pay from $8.00 to $9.00 at other stores for same goods, our sale price.

4.95

$8.50 for Men's $12 and $14 Suits.

$12.50 and $14.00 Men's Suits made from fine, all-wool cassimeres and fancy worsteds in single and double breasted, perfect in fitting and strictly up to date, 15 styles to pick from, regular $12.50 and $14.00 Suits on sale at

8.50

$10.50 for Men's 15.50 and 19.00 Suits.

$10.50 for $15.50 and $19.00 hand tailored Men's Suits in the new gray worsteds and cassimere, blue serge, black clay worsteds in fancy and plain cassimeres and all wool worsteds, single and double breasted. These are the best bargains ever offered. Regular $15.50 and $19.00 Suits at

10.50

14.50 for $20, 25 Suits.

$14.50 for $20.00 and $25.00 strictly hand tailored Suits equal to the best merchant tailored garments. Gentlemen you must see them to appreciate them; the fit is perfect, the materials are fine blacks, blues, gray worsted, fancy mixtures and so on. During this sale your choice at

14.50

Buy your Boys' Suits now while the saving is great. We have the largest and most complete stock of Boys' Suits in the city and our prices are about half what you have to pay at other stores.

$2.00 Boys' 2-piece school Suits at $1.25, sizes 8 to 15. 45 boys' 2-piece school suits, made of fancy striped cassimere and cotton worsteds, regular $2. values on sale at **1.25**

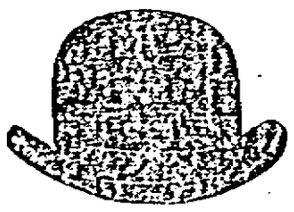
Fancy Buster Brown and Russian Blouse Suits, the best made. Regular $7.50 Suits on sale at **4.95**

Boys' $3.50 3-piece Suits at $2.45 is a snap. Coat vest and pants of wool material, well made size 10 to 15 at **2.45**

$3.50 Little Fellows Buster Brown and Norfolk Suits in light and dark patterns, neatly made up, perfect fitting and guaranteed to give good wear, your choice on this sale at **1.95**

$3.00 boys' 2-piece all-wool Suits, double breasted coats, well made in brown, grey, etc. on sale at **1.94**

$4.50 Boys high grade Suits made from all wool cassimere in fancy mixtures and stripes, in blue serges all-wool goods on sale at **3.00**



HATS

$2.00 stiff Hats in black and brown at **1.35**

$3.00 black and brown stiff hats in the new shapes go an sale at **2.25**

SPECIALS.

Men's $1.50 work shoes at **1.00**

Men's $2.50 fine shoes **1.75**

Men's $3.00 heavy calf shoes **1.95**

Men's 50c black and white work shirts **29c**

Men's blue denim overalls **35c**

Men's storm rubbers **60c**

Mulskin gloves and mitts **20c**

10c canvas gloves **5c**

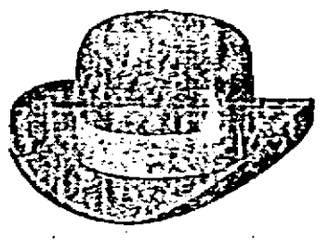
MEN'S PANTS

Men's Pants at about half price. Men's $1.25 work pants on sale **69c**

Men's fine worsted Pants in neat stripes on sale at **2.00**

Men's fine $2.50 dress Pants in several different patterns at **1.65**

Men's $5.00 fine Pants, well made in neat patterns at **3.50**



$1.50 Men's soft hat in brown black and gray at **1.10**

The King hats in all styles and colors, regula $2.50 grade **1.65**

$3.00 Kingsbury hats in all styles at **2.10**

We invite you one and all to attend this great sale.

BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE

Originators of Low Prices
16 W. Davenport St., Rhinelander, Wis.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes Clean Bread

With Royal Baking Powder there is no mixing with the hands, no sweat of the brow. Perfect cleanliness, greatest facility, sweet, clean, healthful food.

Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuit and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

A daughter was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bush Friday.

Miss Cook, one of the High school assistants, has been numbered among the sick.

A daughter was born unto Dr. and Mrs. C. H. O'Connor Thursday, March 29.

B. Steadman, brakeman on the Soo road for the last two years, has left the employ of the company.

If you want to be the "real thing", Wear one of Lamm's suits this spring.
P. F. SEIBEL sole agent.

Fred Krueger and family now occupy their residence on Arbutus St., recently purchased from Chas. Stevens.

Miss Florence Brower, who for the past six weeks has been ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eibel, is rapidly recovering.

Ruben Panabaker, formerly employed here by A. S. Pierce, has taken a position with a lumber company at Gifford, Arkansas.

Keep your bowels regular by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. There is nothing better. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Mrs. F. Garland and Ralph McCullough went to Rhinelander to visit Mrs. McCullough's sister, Miss Brower who is quite ill.—Antigo News Item.

Fifteen hundred carnations were given away Saturday during the sale at Spafford & Cole's store. The flowers made very pretty and appropriate souvenirs.

Geo. Rumery and family, who for the past three years have resided at Lac du Flambeau, have returned to the city and are now located at their home at 403 Messer St.

My line of wall papers for 1906 is now ready for inspection. Prices low. Patterns artistic.
J. J. REARDON.

Miss Anna Jennings is ill at her home on Mercer street.

Don't go through life dressed like a "dub", but buy your clothes at Seibel's Hub.

WANTED:—Competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. P. F. TOMPKINS, 149 S. Oneida Ave.

R. Hagan of Woodruff, who was formerly engaged in business here, was in the city Tuesday. He is now in the hotel business and is doing nicely.

The new designs in wall papers are startling. Call and look them over.
J. J. REARDON.

James Silleve, filer at Salrich & Wilson's mill at Star Lake, was in Rhinelander this week enjoying a brief vacation while the mill is closed for repairs.

FOR SALE:—Household furniture, consisting of two pretty bedroom sets, 1 majestic steel range and dining room furniture. Call at residence of F. E. PARKER.

Word was received from California Tuesday by Supt. Lowell that Mrs Lowell was improving slowly, and is now out of danger. This is good news to Mrs. Lowell's many friends here.

LOST:—A pair of gold bowed spectacles somewhere between the High school building and the Merchants State Bank. Finder please return to this office office and receive reward of one dollar.

This is the season of listlessness, headaches and spring disorders. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a sure preventative. Makes you strong and vigorous. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Miss Eva Hildebrand went to Milwaukee Friday night to spend a week with her mother, who is a patient at the Sacred Heart hospital. Mrs. Hildebrand is slowly regaining her health which comes as pleasant news to the lady's many friends.

Money to loan on good security. See BARNES-VEESNER AGENCY.

Roy Lockwood has resumed his former position as saleman at the City Clothing Store.

The Florsheim shoe has the style and fit, wear a pair and make a "hit." For sale at the HUB.

F. E. Parker will move his family some time this month to Minneapolis in which city he will make his headquarters.

John Greenwood and family and Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Billings left this morning over the Soo Line for Marshfield, Oregon.

A box car which jumped the track a few miles north of the city delayed the south bound Northwestern passenger Tuesday morning.

The building on Brown street about to be vacated by the Fashion Restaurant will be occupied by the new bicycle shop of which A. E. Briggs will be proprietor.

Weyerhauser, the next Soo line division west of Rhinelander, has a newspaper. It is called the News and the first issue made its appearance last week. It is a six column quarto.

All smart up-to-date women of to-day,
Know how to bake, wash, sing and to pray;
Without these talents a wife is N. G.
Unless she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. J. J. Reardon.

Mrs. P. Didier was taken to Oshkosh Tuesday morning, where she will submit to a surgical operation under Dr. Orlatt. The lady has been in poor health for some time. Her host of friends hope for an early recovery.

FOR SALE:—New seven room house. Hardwood floors in hall, dining room and kitchen. Flue woodshed. This house will be vacant April 1st. Price $1200. This is a rare bargain House alone could not be built for that today. B. L. HORR.

The Cassian correspondent to the Tomahawk Leader says: "Mrs. Martin Wogsland took her little son to Merrill Saturday night, as he has been troubled with an ear ache for some time. The doctor found an abscess in the ear and had to perform an operation. Mrs. Wogsland came home Wednesday."

Everything in wall paper from 10c to $1.00 double roll. Leave order with me for paper hangers.
J. J. REARDON.

The Alumni of the Zymotechnic Institute of Chicago, of which George Hilgerman of this city is a member, will give a banquet at the Club building of the Institute, Saturday evening following the commencement exercises of the present course. Through the kindness of Mr. Hilgerman we have been favored with an invitation.

FOR RENT:—For store rooms, the old pop factory and barn, enquire of tf. LOUIS WILHELM.

I have taken the Native Herb Pills for the past three years for stomach trouble; am better than I have been for thirty years. I cannot live without them. I would recommend them to any one.
MRS. C. B. HOWE,
m8j5. Rhinelander, Wis.
Sold by Mrs. Louis Annis, Agent.

Born unto Mr. and Mrs. Elie Beaudin, of 129 Eagle street, a ten pound son Saturday morning, March 31.

Capt. D. Schonerlen of Chicago, one of the Volenteers of America, was in Rhinelander this week soliciting funds to aid Mrs. Ballington Booth in her relief and prison work.

Mrs. F. Bibby entertained the afternoon euchre club Thursday. The club holds its final meeting and banquet tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. C. A. Wixson.

Frank Kendreich, agent for the Soo at Woodboro, will soon return to this city to serve as night operator for the company. This is a position which he formerly held here.

Henry Wubker was down from Newbold Saturday. During the winter Mr. Wubker did some logging and had a successful season. His cut amounted to over 200,000 feet of pine and tamarack.

B. L. Horr will soon commence work on the remodeling of his residence on Oneida Ave. The house will be enlarged and a number of improvements made including a steam heating plant.

Fred. Ferris of Milo, Me., has returned to make this city his headquarters while purchasing ship knees in this vicinity. Mr. Ferris deals extensively in this product shipping many carloads east every season.

You feel the life giving current the minute you take it. A gentle soothing warmth, fills the nerves and blood with life. It's a real pleasure to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.
J. J. Reardon.

Prof. Chas. O. Merica gave his lecture on "The boy that goes wrong" before an appreciative audience at the M. E. church last Thursday evening. Prof. Merica is an earnest speaker and impressed his hearers with his interest in the welfare of boys.

Wm Knickrehm, who has been located at Houghton, Mich., for the past six months in the interests of The Home Investment Co., returned to the city Monday. He left Tuesday for an extended visit at his home in Manitowoc.

The members of Mrs. D. J. Cole's Sunday School class of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a cake sale at Spafford & Cole's store next Saturday afternoon. The proceeds of the sale are to be used as an Easter Missionary offering.

About twenty friends of Mrs. Fred Zutz of the north side pleasantly surprised her Monday evening, it being her birthday. Light refreshments were served and the friends presented her with a half dozen silver spoons and a dozen carnations as a birthday present.

James Tobey and family left Tuesday for their new home in Superior where he has accepted a position in the train service of the Northern Pacific railway company. Up to the forepart of last winter, Mr. Tobey was employed as switchman in the Northwestern yards here.

Mrs. Jos. Pilon accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Ober, went to St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee last Thursday where she underwent a successful operation Saturday. Mrs. Ober returned home Tuesday and reports her mother doing nicely. Mr. Pilon will leave Saturday night and spend Sunday with Mrs. Pilon.—Minocqua Times.

St. Mary's Literary society gave a social last Wednesday evening at the home of A. W. Crusoe. The following program was carried out:
Music.....Mandolin Club
Citizenship.....Mrs. Weisen
Instrumental Solo.....Miss K. Hagan
Life of Thos. Moore.....Miss J Bezin
Song, "Last Rose of Summer,"...
.....Miss Gertrude Mahoney
The Press.....Mrs. A. W. Crusoe
Music.....Mandolin Club
The next social by this society will be at the home of John Collins next Wednesday evening.

Now is the time to order 16 inch pine slab wood, green and dry.
'Phone 78. BROWN BROS. LBR CO.

The Gibson pictures offered by the Milwaukee Sunday Free Press for the past two Sundays created the largest demand for the Free Press in the history of that publication. There are eight more subjects to appear and the way the people have taken to the first two subjects shows that an artistic supplement is in demand by the masses as well as the classes. We again would advise our friends to look up this offer, as the pictures are printed on art paper ready for framing and fine enough to adorn the walls of any home. You can obtain the Sunday Free Press with the picture at five cents a copy, or fifty cents for ten weeks.

Lumber, shingle and lath mill for sale. Ready to run. Address,
W. D. NEVILLE, Eagle River, Wis

DRS. MORSE & RECTOR
..SPECIALISTS..
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
APPLETON, - WIS.
Next regular visit to Rhinelander, Tuesday, April 10th.
RAPIDS HOUSE

A new line of Ladies' Jackets just received.

Also a fine assortment of Red Seal and French Ginghams. Red Seal at 12c per yd. French at 18 and 25c per yd.

The Peoples' Saving Store.

TWO GOOD VALUES.

VALUE I.

Our special good values this week is a $15.00 MEN'S SUIT, STEIN-ELOCH and COPPS' make, all wool of good material, made up in the latest styles. A special lot of regular $18.00 to $22.00 values going at $15.00 each for the lot.

VALUE II.

A special good thing in Men's MUDDY WEATHER and DRESS SHOES at $1.50 and $2.00 while they last. These shoes are worth more money and we cheerfully leave it to you to be the judge.

GARY & DANIELSON.
GOOD THINGS TO WEAR

PERSONAL MENTION

—Chas. Conro went to Ironwood Thursday.

—C. Eby was at Monico on business Saturday.

—James Miller has returned to his home in Tomahawk.

—James McRae spent part of the week at his home here.

—Chas. Maas is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Christ Berg

—Miss. Borham went to Merrill Saturday to spend the week.

—O. W. Pierce, a Medford horse dealer, was in the city Tuesday.

—C. P. Crosby looked after logging interests at Ladysmith this week.

—Miss Martha Johnson of Oshkosh is the guest of Mrs. Harry Johnston.

—Miss May Michaud has returned from her home in Rapid River, Mich.

—Mr and Mrs. A. W. Shelton have returned from their visit in the south.

—Mrs. J. H. Pond of Aberdeen, S. D., is a guest at the home of Wm. Smith.

—Thos Ewin has returned from North Escanaba where he spent the winter.

—Myron Mather, the State Line lumberman, transacted business here Friday.

—John Byrnes, a Northwestern employe of Antigo, spent Tuesday in the city.

—Mr and Mrs. C. B. Faulkner of Crandon were Rhinelander visitors Saturday.

Eglert Wyman, Crandon's well known real estate man, was in the city Friday.

—Deputy sheriff Calkins returned Thursday from a business trip to Chippewa Falls.

—Mrs. A. D. Daniels returned Monday from a brief stay in New London and Milwaukee.

—Wm. Bryan, employed in the office of Paul Browne, is visiting at his home in Milwaukee.

—Hugh Muttart, a prominent Antigo undertaker, spent Sunday with Rhinelander friends.

—Fred Long of Pelican Lake was in the city Monday hiring men for the Buswell Lbr. Co.

—Andrew Shafer of Tomahawk Lake spent Friday in the city the guest of S. A. Brown.

—E. Henning has returned from Weyauwega where he was called by the death of a brother.

—Supt. of Schools Mason goes to Minocqua today where he will conduct teacher's examinations.

—Miss Flora Cronan, who teaches at Hoffford Junction spent Sunday with her parents in this city.

—Sheriff Clinton of Crandon was in the city Saturday. He was accompanied by his two daughters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell left Sunday morning for Vancouver to make their permanent home.

—Mrs. W. R. Mackenzie of Madison has been spending the week in the city the guest of Mrs. S. B. Gary.

—James Jansen of Manawa, superintendent of the Brooks & Ross Lbr. Co., was in the city Thursday.

—Martin Lally and daughter, Miss May, were called to Stevens Point Thursday morning by the death of a relative.

—Steve and John Sullivan came up from Kelley's camp Monday. They left Tuesday night for a visit at their home in New London and later will go to Chicago for a few days.

—Mayor Matt Stapleton returned Tuesday night from his southern trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Manford Taggart and little son were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lambert in Tomahawk this week.

—Carl Tompsen was called to his home in Wausau Tuesday by the death of his mother. Mr. Tompsen is a contractor here.

—Misses Winnie Gleason and Esther Newell, who are attending the Oshkosh Normal school, are home for a ten days vacation.

—Mrs. Didier of Rhinelander spent Thursday and Friday of last week at the home of Mrs. August Lochow.—Tomahawk Leader.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pond, who have been visiting at the home of Wm. Smith, returned Tuesday morning to Aberdeen, S. D.

—Mr. and Mrs. Larsen leave soon for Oconto near where they own a large farm and will reside on the same during the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Divers spent Sunday at Lac du Flambeau with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Olmstead. They left for the west this morning.

—Miss Eldeman who holds a position as nurse in the Rhinehart hospital at Ashland, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. Haas.

—Wm. Smith and son in-law C. C. Meidler left Tuesday morning for Alberta, B. C., where they will look over the country with a view of investing.

—Lynn Vaughan and Frank Morrill left yesterday for St. Louis. After a short visit in that city they go to Louisiana where they have secured positions.

—L. H Wheeler, formerly with the Yawkey Lbr. Co at Hazelhurst, now engaged in the lumber business at Wausau, called on Rhinelander friends Saturday.

—Arthur Taylor returned Thursday from Milwaukee where he attended a meeting of the State Butlers' Association. He also spent a short time in Chicago.

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Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

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F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

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CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE

Be sure to call in when you're shopping. Even if you do not wish to buy you're welcome. There is much that is new to see, and we're rather proud of our showings in the season's new merchandise—great variety—the exactly right goods—the wanted kinds.

The very flattering trade that has always come to this store is increasing every day and week and month. The great spring activity is now on and the store with its brand new stocks of merchandise for 1906, its splendid interior decorations and window display is the most attractive place in the city.

And all the time our very moderate prices on everything saves money for everyone who trades here.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

See our entirely new line for this season. It includes many important and advantageous features. The styles are up-to-date and handsomely trimmed; sizes full and large.

SPECIALS

Children's Muslin Drawers, sizes from 1 to 6 at each
5c, 7c, 9c, 12c, 15c and 20c

Women's white muslin drawers, cut wide, 6 inch ruffle with inch and a half torchon insertion pair 28c

EMBROIDERIES

All kinds of Embroideries, most complete lines in all the newest effects. 25 per cent. saved to you on embroideries here.

SPECIAL

Wide corset cover embroideries, yard 35c

Women's muslin skirts, full width, bottom trimmed with two rows of hemstitched tucks on a 15 inch ruffle each 60c

French style Slip Gowns in Women's and Misses' sizes, made of soft finish fine cambric, trimmed neck and sleeves with embroidery and fine wide lace insertion and satin draw at top, each 1.25

Soft finish muslin Corset Covers, bound all around, felled seams, pearl button front, trimmed with inch wide torchon lace and two rows of torchon insertion. French make full gathered waist, perfect fitting. each 35c

LACES

Ladies wishing very fine laces look over our new line of French Torchon, maltese, val. and mechlin laces and insertings to match.

Baby Irish all-over laces in the "swellest" designs with insertings and edgings to match. per yard 50 to 1.75

Easter Footwear

Nothing but good shoes for women and Children. Any and every style. We've got 'em all. For style, fit and wear the right kinds—and all sold at reasonable prices.

Lace Boots, Button Boots, Mannish Styles, Gun Metals, Low Cuts, Oxfords, College Ties, White and Gray Canvas Oxfords, Gray Calfskin Oxfords, Patent Leather Vici Kid—almost any kind you may want can be found in our enlarged and improved shoe department. If not already a customer try us for your Easter shoes. You'll not be disappointed.

You'll Remove Your Hat in the Theater

But if it is one of our attractive Easter Novelties you have the satisfaction of knowing it looked stunning when you entered. If not why come in

TO-DAY OR TOMORROW

And see our latest styles. We fit faces as well as heads and extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to call on

Thursday and Friday, April 5th and 6th.

MRS. C. J. O'BRIEN.

NEW NORTH.

Park & Co., Publishers

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

MINERS' STRIKE NOTES.

The big strike of 509,500 miners has gone into effect. Only those will return whose employers grant the 1903 wage scale.

The extent of the coal strike in the bituminous fields was reduced by more than half through the action of the miners' convention in Indianapolis, which decided that the miners shall be allowed to work for operators who are willing to grant the demands of the men.

President Roosevelt decided not to grant the request of bituminous coal operators for the appointment of a commission to inquire into conditions in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and will take no action until the prosperity of the country is at stake.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

President Roosevelt and senate supporters agreed on a form of amendment to the rate bill giving the courts a limited right of review.

President Roosevelt is to send a message to congress giving the facts and lessons of the beef investigation failure, criticising Judge Humphrey, and laying bare the packers' alleged guilt.

The house committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill to the house. It provides for an expenditure of $191,-272,848 for the fiscal year 1907. This amount exceeds the appropriation for 1906 by $10,351,755.

The house naval committee voted an appropriation of $6,000,000 for the construction of a 20,000-ton battleship, which shall lead the navies of the world.

Speaker Cannon broke the precedents of the house by turning on Representative Shackleford of Missouri when the latter attacked the presiding officer.

The introduction of testimony in proceedings against Senator Smoot have been concluded. The arguments will be made some day next week to be agreed upon by counsel. The hearings have extended over three sessions of congress.

An amendment to the immigration law provided by the senate committee on immigration orders the exclusion of all imbecile, immoral and diseased aliens.

Secretary Root asked the house for $50,000 to pay expenses of American delegates to forthcoming peace conference.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, after reducing it $700,000 from the figures of last year.

Gen. George W. Davis, testifying before the senate canal committee, said Europeans are better equipped than Americans for constructing Panama canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ohio general assembly has adjourned until 1908, the terms of the members having been extended as a result of the biennial election amendment to three years.

The Moroccan conference reached an agreement on all points, the result seeming to be a victory for France.

Secretary Root will drop reciprocity for the present and endeavor to settle other questions with Canada.

Indictments against New York shippers are sought by the interstate commerce commission for alleged billing frauds.

The general store of C. M. Hatch, in which the Bridgeport, Conn., post office is located, was broken into and robbed, the robbers getting $5,000 in money and stamps.

John Culver, aged 74 years, a retired business man of McPherson, Ia., dropped dead from heart failure while strolling along the platform at the Union depot at Denver, Col.

St. Paul put on its holiday attire in honor of its fiftieth anniversary as a municipality, and celebrated, with parades of bands, military and civic organizations.

Plato Lacey and C. F. Bollacker, a merchant, were crushed to death under the falling wall of a burning three-story brick building at Reid City, Mich.

A boy hold-up in New York was sentenced to three years in the reform school for stealing a cent from a little girl.

Canal legislation at this session is improbable and the administration, in case no action is taken, will build lock canal.

Edward Voght was shot and killed by Green Street, at Montpelier, Ind. Street, who surrendered to the police, asserts that the shooting was in self-defense.

The Moroccan conference reached a solution of the police issue through the diplomacy of the American delegate.

Following the world's convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in Boston, the national body will hold its national convention in Hartford, Conn., October 26 to 31.

Fire at Johnstown, Pa., destroyed four large business structures and caused a loss of more than $500,000.

Special Judge James E. McCullough handed down his decision in Indianapolis denying a new trial and sentenced David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state of Indiana, convicted of embezzling $120,000 of state funds, to serve from two to 21 years in the state prison at Michigan City.

A bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor shows that the trade of the United States with Mexico in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated in value $92,000,000, as compared with $31,000,000 in 1895 and $18,000,000 in 1885.

Licenciado Cleto Gonzalez Viquez, formerly minister of finance, has been elected president of the republic of Costa Rica.

President Roosevelt has appointed Frederick W. Whittredge, of New York, as special ambassador to represent the United States at the wedding of the king of Spain.

The annual conference of the National Municipal league will be held at Atlantic City, April 24 to 27.

The Theodore Roosevelt, a swift lake passenger steamer, was successfully launched at Toledo, O.

Senator Tillman announces he will make his campaign for reelection on the South Carolina dispensary problem.

An aged Indianian says he was swindled in Chicago out of $57,000 through a land bond deal, and caused the arrest of two men, one 85 years old.

Mrs. Storer denies that she used a letter from the president to aid Archbishop Ireland. She did use a letter by Mr. Roosevelt when he was governor of New York.

Miners in a drunken orgy in the woods in Pennsylvania killed one man and fatally injured two others.

Rich New York merchants are said to be interested in a plan for a revolution in Venezuela, by which it is hoped to overthrow Castro and open the country to American capital.

John Alexander Dowie was deposed as leader of Zion at a dramatic meeting. He was branded as a fraud by the chiefs of his church, and the insurgents was joined by his wife and son. Deputy Overseer Voliva, recently placed in charge of the community, was elevated to the leadership by the disaffected people.

Seventeen German soldiers were killed in an engagement with Hottentotts in German Southwest Africa.

The government canal which will furnish water power for building Salt river dam at Roosevelt, Ariz., is ready for opening.

Saloon keepers on the North side of Chicago carried out their threat to raise the price of beer by the can and charged ten cents for a pint, losing much trade.

Reckless automobilists killed a boy and fatally hurt two women in New York.

Crop failures are things of the past in the United States, according to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who declares that science has triumphed over nature to such an extent that all variations of weather such as usually are experienced can be set at naught.

Thirteen men, entombed in a French coal mine 20 days, living on hay and putrid meat, escape.

Judgments were entered at Cincinnati, O., against former county treasurers, charged with receiving "gratuities" from banks in which public funds were deposited, amounting to $211,174.

Pat Crowe made his debut as a public lecturer at Butte, Mont., advocating prison reform and the abolishment of contract labor in penal institutions.

Officials of a wireless system claim to have transmitted 572 words across the Atlantic ocean, a distance of 2,200 miles.

Albert Johnson, colored, was executed at Waxahatchie, Tex., for the murder of J. H. Taylor, a white man, committed last July.

Announcement was made at Richmond, Ind., that "the Friends' International Christian Endeavor reunion would be held at Wilmington, O., July 23 to August 1.

Troops were called out at Winnipeg, Man., to awe mobs which threatened violence as a result of a street railway strike.

District Attorney Jerome in the George W. Perkins habeas corpus proceedings declared the campaign gift was illegal and immoral and constituted a crime.

The League of Writers of Russia issued an appeal to the country to avert massacres of Jews, which it is charged are plotted by officials for the Eastertide.

Representative Byrd, of Mississippi, introduced a bill placing meats on the free list, believing that this would reduce the price to the consumer.

The Christian Herald sent another check for $25,000 to the state department through the Red Cross for transmittal to Japan for the relief of famine sufferers. This makes the total remittance from this source $125,000.

Isaac Winder, a negro, executed at Towson, Md., made a desperate fight for life on the gallows while a crowd of 2,000 looked on.

Joseph A. Turney, note teller of the National Bank of North America, was arraigned in police court in New York on the charge of stealing $34,000.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) railroad issued a general order to confiscate all coal in transit on all its lines.

Justice Dowling, in the New York supreme court, granted the application made by District Attorney Jerome for a special grand jury to investigate insurance matters.

George Barney and George Isock were burned to death while fighting a fire at the Dodge colliery at Scranton, Pa.

The Iowa senate, by a vote of 42 to 2 ordered the investigation of Iowa insurance companies. The bill provides for a commission of five senators and representatives. An appropriation of $10,000 is made for the investigation.

The great smelting, concentrating and electric and steam power plant of the Penn, Wyoming, Copper company was almost completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $200,000 to $300,000.

A fishing boat struck a floating mine off the coast of the Province Echizen, Japan, and was blown up. Seven of her crew of ten men are missing.

On complaint of Attorney General Miller, of Indiana, a receiver was appointed for the Modern Samaritans of the World, a fraternal insurance order doing business in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

The Aikin bill, increasing the liquor tax throughout the state from $350 to $1,000, passed the Ohio senate by a vote of 25 to 11. This makes it practically a law, as Gov. Pattison is known to favor the bill.

Charles Thornell died at Baldwin, Mich., and a brother of the dead boy and Frank Roy may die as the result of eating wild parsnips.

A Nickel Plate passenger train left the track near South Whitley, Ind., and turned over in the ditch, injuring 23 persons, one fatally.

Direct information from the trade ports and centers of China is to the effect that the boycott against goods shipped from the United States is rapidly dying out and that there is a prospect of an early and full resumption of business.

Wisconsin has decided to bring suit against the Standard Oil company under the state anti-trust laws.

Unable to remove the snowslides from its track, the Denver & Rio Grande railroad set 200 men at work near Durango, Col., to tunnel through the huge masses of snow and thus open the line.

Attorney General Charles W. Miller of Indiana has filed suit for $30,000 in Boone county against Americus C. Dailey, former auditor, to recover fees alleged to have been collected illegally from the state.

Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington with the younger children for Fernandina, Fla., where they will embark on the Mayflower for a cruise in Cuban waters.

The New York assembly, by a decisive vote, ordered that the committee on elections and privileges has power to order the ballot boxes used in the last New York city election opened.

The trial of the beef packing corporations is fixed for September 10 in Chicago.

The first actual election of members of Russia's parliament resulted in the choice of 12 conservatives.

Mrs. Mary C. Wallace, of Denver, Col., was fatally injured in the public elevator in the senate wing of the capitol at Washington by attempting to leave the car while it was in motion, and she died later.

Conservative estimates place the number of seals already taken during the season at 350,000—the largest catch of the past 40 years. It is believed that the 400,000 mark will have been passed before the fishing season ends the latter part of April.

The Ohio senate passed a bill permitting amateur baseball playing on Sunday. There were only five votes against the bill.

Maj. J. W. Hawkes, former commissioner of immigration of Louisiana, was run over by a street car and killed in New Orleans.

The Ohio senate by unanimous vote passed the house bill creating a state railroad commission and providing for the regulation of freight rates.

A bank examiner closed the bank of North Freedom, Wis. No cause was given for closing the institution. The deposits are $60,000 and the capital is $10,000, and it is said that there is plenty of money to pay creditors.

George W. Perkins, partner of J. P. Morgan, was arrested on the charge of grand larceny in connection with a gift of funds of the New York Life Insurance company to the Republican campaign fund, and is paroled in custody of his lawyer pending argument on habeas corpus in the supreme court.

Mystery surrounds the murders of six Italian laborers found hacked to pieces in Minneapolis.

Eight men, two boys and a woman are under arrest in Duluth, Minn., in connection with the six bloody murders in Minneapolis the first part of the week.

William Welch, said to be the oldest surviving member of the union army in the civil war and the oldest member of the Masonic order in America, celebrated his one hundred and sixth birthday at Lempster, N. H.

Thomas E. Barrett, sheriff of Cook county, Ill., died in Chicago. Death was caused by the cancer of the throat from which he had suffered for months.

Reargument of the case of William Randolph Hearst of New York against the anthracite coal carrying roads was begun in Washington before the interstate commerce commission.

Former Consul Generals Goodnow, McWade and Williams were arraigned on serious charges in the inspection report of Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, submitted to the house.

David Burnhans, coachman for Cornelius N. Bliss, the banker and treasurer of the Republican national committee, shot Thomas Hegarty, his assistant and groom to Mr. Bliss, twice, in New York, and then killed himself. Hegerty, who was removed to a hospital, died later.

Congressman Frederick Landis was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the Eleventh Indiana district.

Charles E. Baines, mayor of Milford, Ill., who, with Gilbert Vennum, a politician, was indicted by a grand jury two months ago on a charge of enticing Myrtle Taylor, aged 16 years, and Essie Childs, aged 18 years, was acquitted.

Veterans of the civil war from the north and south met in Atlanta to form a new fraternal organization.

Petitions of ex-Gov. Richard Yates and Senator Shelby M. Cullom for election to the United States senate were filed at Springfield, Ill. The Yates list has 21,000 names and the Cullom 121,001.

The Sankey bill, providing for a two-cent railroad fare in Iowa, was killed in the Iowa house by a vote of 57 to 40, after a hot argument.

In anticipation of a strike April 1, the visible supply of coal in Des Moines, Ia., has been absorbed by railroads and factories to the extent that not a pound of commercial coal can be had at any price.

The Salvation Army in London has been unable to secure sufficient accommodation for the emigrants desiring to go to Canada. Already 2,600 have been sent to the dominion and passages for 2,000 more are booked.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, the newly appointed ambassador to Japan, will sail from Seattle for his new post on April 29.

Members of the firm of Wood & Co., iron manufacturers, were placed on trial at Philadelphia for accepting rebates. This is the first case to be heard under the Elkins anti-rebate law.

The large lumber yard of J. Gibson McIlvain & Co., in West Philadelphia, Pa., which contained many million feet of lumber, was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at $300,-000.

MINE TIE-UP IS ALMOST COMPLETE

NEARLY 160,000 MEN AND BOYS QUIT WORK IN HARD COAL FIELDS.

SEVERAL OPERATORS AGREE TO WAGE SCALE

Bituminious Owners Sign Demands of Diggers—Little Disorder Reported—Important Conference to Be Held in New York.

Pending the outcome of the conference in New York city between the coal operators and President John Mitchell, of the miners' union, the suspension of mining in the anthracite coal fields is practically complete. Of the 160,000 men and boys in the hard coal fields who are affected by the scale committee's suspension, less than 1,000 are at work. Of this number about 500 are employed at the Oxford colliery, an individual corporation near Scranton, and probably 500 additional men are rushing work at the several washeries in the Lackawanna and Wyoming districts. In the bituminous fields in many mining districts the miners are idle, chiefly owing to the celebration of the eight-hour day rather than because of the wage question dispute. It is difficult to foretell the conditions in the bituminous district in western Pennsylvania until it can be definitely stated how many of the independent operators will sign the 5.55 per cent. advance.

Miners Celebrate Quietly.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 3.—Reports received from all parts of the Pittsburg district up to two o'clock Monday afternoon indicate that the miners were celebrating the anniversary of the eight-hour workday quietly and without disorder at any point. The most extensive demonstration was at Charleroi, Pa., where 25,000 miners from the various towns within a radius of 25 miles took part in a mass meeting and parade. Over 4,000 members of the different trades participated in the parade and the best of feeling prevailed throughout the day. Dispatches from other places say the miners spent the day idling about the streets and quietly discussing the strike situation. At Windber, in the Cambria-Clearfield district, where efforts are being made to organize the miners employed by the Berwind-White Coal company, despite the fact that the company has offered to concede the advance, the conditions were not so reassuring. There was a parade of 4,000 men during the day and, fearing disorder after its dismissal, the saloons were ordered closed by the sheriff. No trouble has occurred as yet, however.

Several Operators Sign Scale.

Many of the operators who have agreed to the advance of wages of 5.55 per cent. want the miners to resume work immediately. Francis L. Robbins, representing the Pittsburg Coal company, and the scale committee of the United Mine Workers appointed by the district convention last Saturday, met Monday for the purpose of signing the agreement. Lewis Findlay, of the Findlay Coal company, Colliers, W. Va., was the first to affix his signature to the Pittsburg scale. The men who refused to work until the scale had been signed returned to the mines at noon. Announcement was made at 2:30 o'clock that independent operators representing the mines at Bulger, Fayette and Steen on the Chartiers branch of the Panhandle railroad and signed the scale; also that the Vesta Coal company, a subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, had accepted the agreement.

The miners' scale of wages of 1903 was also signed by the Pittsburg Coal company officials. The agreement goes into effect at once, and affects 22,000 men in this district. The agreement was signed between Chairman Robbins and the miners' scale committee at 3:30 o'clock. The scale will remain in force two years, and provides for an increase of 5.55 per cent. Announcement was made at the same time that the scale had been signed by the following independent concerns: Dilworth, Crescent, Maxine, Ellsworth, People's, Miffin, Wampum Run, Bulger, Fayette, Steen and Vesta, the latter being a subsidiary company of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company.

Immediately upon receiving the committee's report that the scale has been accepted, the officials of the convention will take steps to notify all the miners in the district of the fact, in order that work can be promptly resumed Tuesday morning.

Mitchell Off for New York.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—A half million of the members of the United Mine Workers of America have ceased work and are awaiting the granting of their wage demands by the coal operators of the country. President John Mitchell has gone to New York to meet the anthracite operators Tuesday in a final attempt at an agreement in the anthracite region. Vice President T. L. Lewis is in Ohio directing the strike in that state, and Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson is at Clearfield, Pa., attending the joint conference of the central Pennsylvania district.

The miners in all the districts have quit work awaiting the signing of the scale demanded. It is anticipated that few operators in the southwestern district, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, will grant the scale for the present and a prolonged strike may follow. In Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the same condition is anticipated.

Wellington O'Connor, president of the Indiana miners' organization, announced that all the operators in Indiana south of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad except two and several in the central part of the state had signified their willingness to sign the scale. In West Virginia and Iowa the district joint conventions between the operators and miners are in session at Charleston and Des Moines and it is hoped at national headquarters that the operators will meet the demand for an advance. The Michigan miners and operators will meet Tuesday at Saginaw, the central Pennsylvania meeting will be held at Clearfield and the Kentucky meeting at Louisville.

53,000 Out in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.—Without demonstration of any kind, but quietly as for a holiday, 350 coal mines in Illinois closed down Monday. The 53,000 miners employed in the shafts remained at their homes in pursuance of the strike instructions issued from the Springfield headquarters. Coal digging came to an abrupt standstill practically throughout the state. At the outset of the strike, at least, violence is not expected. Neither miners nor operators have given much consideration to possibilities along this line. Later, especially if attempt is made to run the mines with nonunion crews, rioting and vandalism may develop.

TO ANNIHILATE CASTRO.

Plans Said to Be Under Way for Another Revolution in Venezuela.

New York, April 3.—The World says: "One of the largest merchants in New York says that arrangements are being perfected here and in Paris and London for a revolution in Venezuela which will annihilate Castro and open up that country to American capital and enterprise. A number of rich New York merchants are said to be interested in the movement which, the promoters declare, will involve the employment of 15,000 soldiers and the expenditure of $5,000,000 in the campaign. President Castro, if the plans do not go astray, is to be either expelled or destroyed, and a native Venezuelan statesman is to be installed as his successor. In this connection it is said that Castro, anticipating a successful revolution against him sooner or later, has converted some of his alleged $40,000,000 fortune into cash and has sent it to America and France. The expedition is to set out shortly from Europe in three large steamships, which are already under contract. They are to carry about 5,000 volunteers, with the following quantities of arms and ammunition: Eight thousand Mauser rifles of the latest pattern, 24,-000 rounds of cartridges, 500,000 shells, eight rapid-fire guns, 3,000 army belts, 1,000 officers' swords, 1,000 officers' revolvers, 3,000 machetes and swords, together with other supplies."

DEPEW'S HEALTH STILL BAD.

New York Senator in Seclusion on Shepard Estate—Rides with Children.

New York, April 3.—Promises that Senator Depew would return to his place in the senate by this time have not been fulfilled, for the reason that hopes of his family for a complete restoration of his health have been disappointed. He is still in retirement on the Elliott F. Shepard estate, back of Scarborough-on-Hudson, where he has been in seclusion for a month since he suddenly left Washington. So closely is the senator guarded that only a few persons living in the immediate neighborhood are able to say from their own knowledge that he is in the "Villa," as the house is known, in which extreme measures have been taken to check the rapid decline into which it has seemed for several months he has been falling. If any employe on the Shepard place is questioned as to the senator he answers either with a well simulated stare of amazement or flatly denies that he has even heard a report as to the senator's whereabouts. But here and there can be found one or two to admit having seen Mr. Depew. Every pleasant day lately he has been taken for a ride in an automobile and several times he has taken children of the neighborhood as companions. Except for caretakers, Senator Depew is practically alone on the 200-acre estate.

Serious Clash Imminent.

Moscow, April 3.—The Russkoe Slovo has received a sensational telegram from its correspondent at Harbin, Manchuria, saying tht hostilities are imminent between the Russian and Chinese troops. He intimates that the Chinese, influenced by Japan, are moving forward, that the situation is so tense that the Russian demobilization of troops has been stopped, and that Gen. Grodoff, the Russian commander-in-chief, has issued instructions to prepare for eventualities.

Consul Appointed.

Washington, April 3.—The president has decided to appoint Albert Halstead as American consul at Birmingham, England, to succeed his brother, Marshall Halstead, resigned. Mr. Halstead is a well-known Washington newspaper correspondent and is the son of Murat Halstead.

Attempts Murder; Kills Self.

Bellefontaine, O., April 3.—Hugh Glenn fired two bullets at his wife and, thinking he had killed her, then killed himself. She was not hit. Domestic trouble had preceded the tragedy.

TOO FAT FOR THE JOB.

Guests in a well-known hotel in Paris heard pitiful cries for help coming from the cellar at one o'clock in the morning, and the waiters and manager rushed downstairs. The door was locked, but they battered it down, and discovered a very fat burglar held fast in the ventilator, through which he had tried to escape. The brickwork had to be knocked down before he could be extricated. He told the police he was a Belgian, but "I cannot divulge my name," he said. "King Leopold would be extremely angry with me if he knew what I had been doing."

Reliable.

"That public man has formed an absolutely safe method for not being interviewed for print," said an official.

"What is that?" inquired the other.

"He rigidly avoids thinking of anything worth publishing."—Washington Star.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Denies Plan to Fight Trust.

Madison.—Attorney General Sturdevant, of Wisconsin, denied that he intended to bring suit against the Standard Oil company to expel it from Wisconsin. He said, however, that he had gathered certain information regarding the company and that that information was at the services of Attorney General Hadley of Missouri. He admitted he had sent a telegram to Hadley setting forth certain facts, but he contended that he was opposed to any prosecution in Wisconsin unless he was fortified with sufficient evidence to sustain such prosecution.

Hang Faculty in Effigy.

Madison.—The anger against the state university faculty for the abolition of football and other athletic sports resulted in the most savage demonstration against the university heads in the history of the school. The faculty was hanged in effigy, three limp dummies being suspended before a huge fire, in the light of which a team of students had an exciting game of marbles against another team representing the University of Chicago.

Withdraw Savings Accounts.

Marinette.—A local banker stated that over $250,000 has been withdrawn from savings deposited by working people here during the last month and invested in mining and lumber deals in the west. Many of these investments were made in two or three mining investments which have been popular here. If these fail it will bring many families to destitution.

Negro Judge Wants Job.

La Crosse.—Judge J. C. Perkins, colored, justice of the peace in the town of Shelby, La Crosse county, has announced his candidacy for the state board to succeed M. H. Whitaker, of Janesville, whose term expires July 1. Perkins, who is an ex-slave, has a petition signed by a large number of the leading men of La Crosse.

Keep Up Prices of Produce.

Baraboo.—The state officers of the American Society of Equity met here and transacted important business connected with the organization. It was decided that tobacco and potato men in this state should meet in this city on May 22 and 23 and organize to maintain prices on these products.

Refused a License.

Manitowoc.—Leon Piper, aged 32 years, applied for a special permit at the county judge's office to marry a 12-year-old Cato girl. Piper was refused the license first at the clerk's office. He said he would wait two years then apply again. The girl was willing to be married, it is said.

Slaughter of Rattlesnakes.

La Crosse.—Eight hundred and ninety-nine rattlesnakes were killed in La Crosse county in the fiscal year of 1904-5. Bounties to this number were paid by County Clerk Rawlinson to farmers from about the county.

The News Condensed.

Neenah.—At Weyauwega fire destroyed the millinery and paint stores of Frank Mittelstadt and grocery and dry goods stores owned by H. F. Wilcox, causing damage of $20,000; partially insured.

Kenosha.—The old damage suit of William E. Hocking against the Windsor Spring company, which has been in the courts of Kenosha county for several years, was decided when a jury awarded Hocking $5,000. Hocking lost an eye while employed at the factory.

Manitowoc.—Capt. H. S. Albrecht, one of the oldest mariners of the great lakes, died here aged 60 years. He was a prominent Mason.

Superior.—John A. Erickson and Louis Westland, tied for nomination of supervisor, shook dice to decide it in the city hall. Erickson lost.

Oconto.—Bruno Vanacker, who owns a farm two and a half miles southwest of Oconto, was arrested at Green Bay, charged with passing counterfeit money. He pleaded guilty.

La Crosse.—In police court the Jacobs-Sterling case was decided in favor of the plaintiff, Sterling being ordered to pay back to Jacobs money he had won at a poker game.

Milwaukee.—A dividend of five per cent. on claims against the estate of Frank G. Bigelow was paid by the Wisconsin Trust company.

Whitewater.—Mrs. John Dutton, aged 42, the wife of a farmer, was accidentally killed by a bullet from an old rifle while holding it in the stove to burn out the old butt.

Superior.—Deer hunters next fall will have scarce picking, so it is said. Wolves have slaughtered the deer by the hundreds this past winter.

Racine.—After an exciting discussion of two hours the city council voted to adopt the Decarie system of garbage plant at a cost of $12,000.

Green Bay.—Sixty Mexican bankers and real estate men are coming to Green Bay next month to inspect local factories and get ideas for factories in Mexico.

Kenosha.—The Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company has completed the work of securing a right of way through Kenosha county. All but four farmers settled with the company out of court, and these four received damages to the amount of $3,-240.

Milwaukee.—Capt. Robinson Darling Pike, a prominent lumberman and old soldier of Bayfield, Wis., was found dead in his berth on a Northwestern road train while en route to Milwaukee to undergo treatment at Sacred Heart sanitarium for cardiac dropsy. Capt. Pike was 67 years of age.

Baraboo.—E. O. Holden, a pioneer of Baraboo, dropped dead in the cemetery while erecting a monument.

Elkhorn.—Mrs. Asenath McKaig, one of the three original daughters of the revolution living in Wisconsin, died here. She was born in Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., December 12, 1811. Mrs. McKaig was the daughter of Robert Dunlay, born in 1777.

Appleton.—Local paper makers are preparing to boost prices as threatened after the decision of the supreme court against the paper trust. The pulp wood shortage is given as an excuse for a shutdown for months.

A CURE FOR DEBILITY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills A Reliable Remedy for the Weak, Ailing and Bloodless.

When the body is weak and the blood thin it is sometimes difficult to find the cause unless a wasting illness has preceded, or the sufferer happens to be a girl on the verge of womanhood.

Obscure influences, something unhealthful in one's surroundings or work, may lead to a slow impoverishment of the blood and an enfeeblement of the whole body. When a serious stage has been reached there seems to be nothing that will account for it.

Mr. C. E. Legg, of Tipton, W. Va., has found a successful method of treating weakness and bloodlessness. He says:

"I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for weakness caused by a lingering malarial fever that began in the spring of 1896. The worst effects of this were indigestion and a bad state of my blood. I was anæmic, as the doctors say. People generally would say that I didn't have blood enough, or that I didn't have the right kind of blood; mine was too thin. My kidneys and liver were out of order. I was badly annoyed by sour risings from my stomach. There was a good deal of pain, too, in my back and under my right shoulder blade."

"How long did these troubles last?"

"For over two years. For four months of that time I was under the care of a physician, but his medicine did me no good. Meanwhile I learned of the cures that had been wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"You owe your cure to these pills?"

"I certainly do, and I also know that they are helping others to whom I have recommended them. They have real merit and I know of nothing that would take their place."

For further information and valuable booklet address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

RUMORED OF ROYALTY.

The shah of Persia has magnificent jewels, but he wears paste when traveling abroad.

Emperor William has appointed Prof. Ernst Von Bergmann a member of the upper house of parliament for life. This is the first time that such an honor has been conferred on a member of the medical profession.

The duchess of Marlborough is said to be developing a serious vein, having joined herself with the sect called the souls or the intellectuals. She likes to hear speeches in parliament and cultivates the acquaintance of all thinkers.

Emperor William has presented to Count Witte the chain and grand cross of the Order of the Red Eagle. Count Witte has presented to the Mayflower in behalf of himself and the other delegates to the portsmouth peace conference a Russian silver punchbowl in recognition of the hospitality extended on that vessel.

It is said that Prince Louis Napoleon, now in the Russian service as governor general of the Caucasus, recently objected to having soldiers fire of unarmed mobs of workmen. It is hinted also that more than one Russian grand duke has resigned his commission through fear of being ordered to quell disturbances in the old orthodox style.

The earl of Yarmouth, who has just returned to England after accompanying his wife to this country, spent five days in New York without being disturbed by unwelcome publicity or invitations to dinner. He wandered about town almost unnoticed, enjoying himself after his own inclination. Unless present plans are altered he will return in a couple of months for the countess, who was Miss Thaw, of Pittsburg.

The only daughter of the German emperor is the youngest of seven children. She is 13 years of age, and is "tall, angular and pale." This young lady is called affectionately princess aschen by the people, and is said to be the only one of the kaiser's children who ever dares to take any liberties with the august head of the family. It is said that on one occasion the emperor said: "My daughter often forgets that I am German emperor, but she never forgets that she is princess royal."

Candy and Water.

As candy eaters and water drinkers, Americans rank first.

"COFFEE JAGS."

The Doctor Named Them Correctly.

Some one said "Coffee never hurts anyone." Inquire of your friends and note their experiences.

A Phila. woman says:

"During the last 2 or 3 years I became subject to what the doctor called 'coffee jags' and felt like I have heard men say they feel who have drank too much rum. It nauseated me, and I felt as though there was nothing but coffee flowing through my veins.

"Coffee agreed well enough for a time, but for a number of years I have known that it was doing me great harm, but, like the rum toper, I thought I could not get along without it. It made me nervous, disordered my digestion, destroyed my sleep and brought on frequent and very distressing headaches.

"When I got what the doctor called a 'coffee jag' on, I would give up drinking it for a few days till my stomach regained a little strength, but I was always fretful and worried and nervous till I was able to resume the use of the drug.

"About a year ago I was persuaded to try Postum, but as I got it in restaurants it was nothing but a sloppy mess, sometimes cold, and always weak, and of course I didn't like it. Finally I prepared some myself, at home, following the directions carefully, and found it delicious. I persevered in its use, quitting the old coffee entirely, and feeling better and better each day, till I found at last, to my great joy, that my ailments had all disappeared and my longing for coffee had come to an end.

"I have heretofore suffered intensely from utter exhaustion, besides the other ailments and troubles, but this summer, using Postum, I have felt fine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Restaurant cooks rarely prepare Postum Coffee properly. They do not let it boil long enough.

COLLAPSE OF THE HOUSE OF CARDS

Decision of United States Supreme Court That Made Millions Melt.

FALL OF THE CHICAGO TRACTION SECURITIES

Financial End of Construction of the Street Car System by That Master Financier, Charles T. Yerkes—Settling of Franchise Question Causes Crash.

BY CLYDE ALISON MANN.

Flotation values Union Traction deal, values now and net shrinkage:

	Flotation Value.	Present Value.	Shrinkage.
West Chicago Street Ry.	$16,750,300	$3,956,700	$12,793,330
North Chicago Street Ry.	20,037,600	2,534,400	17,503,200
Union Traction, Pfd.	12,000,000	2,040,000	9,960,000
Union Traction, Common	10,000,000	1,000,000	9,000,000
	$58,787,630	$9,531,100	$49,256,530
Chicago Consol. Traction bonds	6,750,000	4,050,000	2,700,000
Chicago City Ry.	51,300,000	27,900,000	23,400,000
	$116,837,630	$41,481,100	$75,356,530
Total shrinkage			$75,356,530

Chicago.—Like a house of cards flaming with fictitious money values, the towering structure of Chicago traction securities came tumbling about the ears of the financial generals of Chicago, Philadelphia and New York at the word of the United States supreme court.

It has cost Morgan, Armour, the Marshall Field estate, and the Elkins-Widener street car syndicate and others over $75,000,000 to realize what Charles T. Yerkes probably knew years before he sold his Chicago street car securities, that a certain legislative act of the state of Illinois way back in 1865, did not, as supposed, extend the franchises for use of Chicago streets for a period of 99 years.

At the supreme court's decision values of Union Traction stocks fell in a heap, and Chicago City railway stocks dropped 25 per cent. The accompanying table shows the losses.

The holders of Union Traction company stocks looked, after it was all over, like boys holding the sticks of balloons with only a shriveled bit of rubber at the end of each stick as reminders of the buoyant beauty they had bought from the circus day balloon man.

In this case, the shriveled bit of rubber had cost millions, and the "boys" were multi-millionaires. Those who are known to the public best, and their estimated losses are:

J. P. Morgan & Co.	$17,000,000
Marshall Field Estate	17,000,000
J. Ogden Armour	17,000,000
J. J. Mitchell Syndicate	12,500,000
Elkins-Widener Syndicate	12,500,000

The pyramid of fictitious values in detail is a confusing tangle of bond and stock issues of many companies, but its general structure is simply this:

With $1,500,000 Yerkes in 1886 bought the North and the West side street car lines, then horse car lines, and made a contract with himself to reconstruct them, with great profit in the reconstruction. Many new lines were built by Yerkes through many new companies. Each company was stocked and bonded for double or more its value.

Finally Yerkes had the North Chicago and the West Chicago and a tangle of outlying electric lines. The North Chicago was stocked heavily and bonded liberally. During the growth of each company Yerkes had sold part of his stock for many times the amount of his first investment.

Then the Union Traction company was organized with $20,000,000 of common stock and $12,000,000 of preferred stock, and it leased the North Chicago and West Chicago companies. Its stock was offered to the public and sold to the Elkins-Widener syndicate, of Philadelphia, now called the "street car trust." Charles Tyson Yerkes pocketed $10,000,000 of nice hard cash for the equities in the North and West side companies from which he already had made $10,000,000.

This worked so well he could quickly carry out his further plan. By paying a dividend on the first dividend day, he so encouraged the new stockholders that when he got together his miscellaneous electric companies he sold the lot, under the name of the Consolidated Traction company, to the same Union Traction company, and took bonds in payment. Bonds looked good to the public and to Blair & Co., of New York, and Yerkes put away for a cold day $5,000,000 more in cash and securities.

He also sold his interests in the Lake Street elevated railway and the Northwestern elevated and the elevated downtown loop for another $5,000,000.

It had taken Yerkes 12 years to work out his well-defined plan, all based on the problematical value of an act of the Illinois legislature which was construed publicly by Yerkes to be a 99-year franchise, but which he probably knew—for he sold all his holdings!—to be the mere extension of the charter of the company to which was granted the franchise.

Carefully he had inflated the balloon marked "North Chicago Street Railway" until he sold his stock at $256 per share. It was quoted on the stock exchange the other day at $32 a share.

He filled the balloon labeled "West Chicago Street Railway Co." until he was paid on a basis of $127 per share. The stock is now selling at about $30 a share.

Then came the miscellaneous collection marked "Consolidated Traction" and the sale of the well-watered stocks of a score of underlying companies, payment in bonds which he sold at 80 cents on the dollar. In each case he sold no real value, and took in payment something substantial.

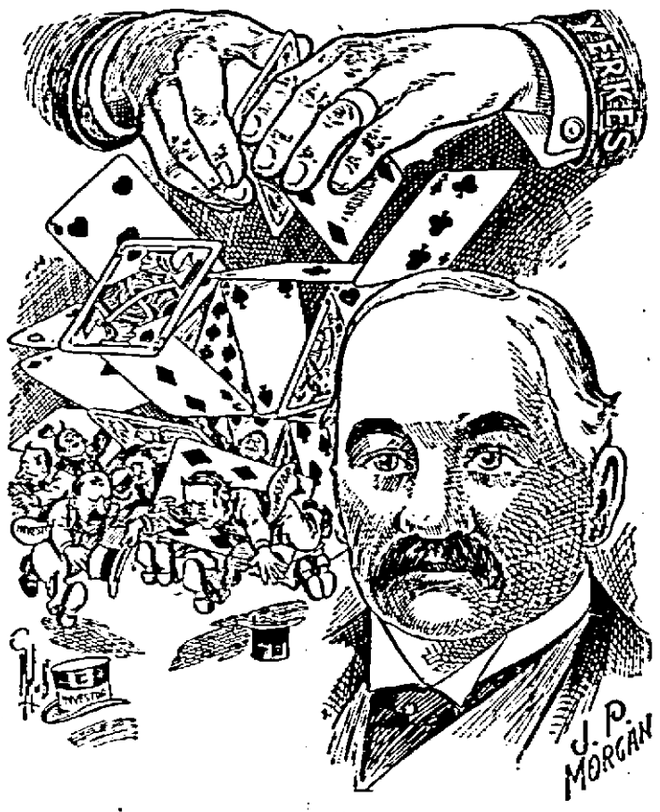
When the balloons all were sold, Yerkes cared not at all how soon the public discovered that the talk about the 99-year franchise was but a fourflush bluff which he had expected would be "called" some day.

The bluff got past Judge Grosscup on the federal court circuit bench, but the United States supreme court called" it, and did it in plain terms. The 99-year franchise was the wind which had filled all the balloons; the sand on which had been builded the house of cards marked with Yerkes' fanciful millions.

The day when Union Traction was floated was a great day in Chicago. The event was much heralded from La Salle street and from the financial institutions of the city, who had various interests in the success of Yerkes' great scheme and combination. The public accepted it as the dawning of a day when they would be released from a hated bondage of Charles T. Yerkes. The uniting of the North and West traction interests promised to be for the betterment of the street car service, and the advent of the Elkins-Widener syndicate into the street car operation in Chicago was welcomed from every hand. Even the newspapers, who had been fighting Yerkes, served to aid him by their publicity in the flotation of the traction stocks. No conditions could be more auspicious.

Early in the day it was learned that the entire issue of preferred and common stock had been underwritten; that Chicago and New York had been allotted $7,000,000 of the preferred and Philadelphia $3,000,000. On the stock exchange North Chicago and West Chicago both moved up on the strength of the general enthusiasm over the Union Traction deal. No one seemed disposed to delve very far into the inner workings and inner secrets of the traction situation. For several days this continued, and Yerkes' brokers had little difficulty in supporting the market for the short period necessary to get Yerkes well out of cover.

It was but a month or two after the flotation that prices of the traction stocks on the stock exchange began to sag. To the public this was unaccountable; the insiders evidently had begun to realize the untenable foundation for the big issue of securities.



The 99-year statute was already in litigation, and had been for 35 years, and the possibility that the courts might rule adversely to the contention of Yerkes and his attorneys served to drive the stocks downward day after day. Six months after the flotation, the prices were not much more than 50 per cent. of those at which Yerkes had sold his North Chicago and West Chicago street railways.

Everyone who crosses Chicago from one depot to another in a Frank Parmalee bus, or who sends his baggage across in a Parmalee transfer wagon, would be interested to know that Parmalee was the man who secured enactment of the 99-year statute which has been so important. He was the original street car man in Chicago back in the days when Lincoln and Douglas were debating slavery questions and mutterings of war were heard. The guns of the civil war were not yet silent when the measure was framed which served Yerkes so well and other multi-millionaires so ill. "Uncle Dick" Oglesby was governor of Illinois, and he evidently saw the evils in it, for he vetoed the bill, but it was passed over his veto.

Yerkes loved to fight, but things were getting too hot for him in Chicago in 1898, when he began the final balloon blowing process. There was open talk of lynching the aldermen if they made concessions to Yerkes, and more than once Yerkes himself was threatened. He blacked the eye of one prominent business man and called the newspapers blackmail sheets. When the banks called a loan to him of $2,000,000, he told them to loan him as much more. When the banks scornfully demanded security for the extra $2,000,000, he produced $3,000,000 of registered government bonds, and got the money.

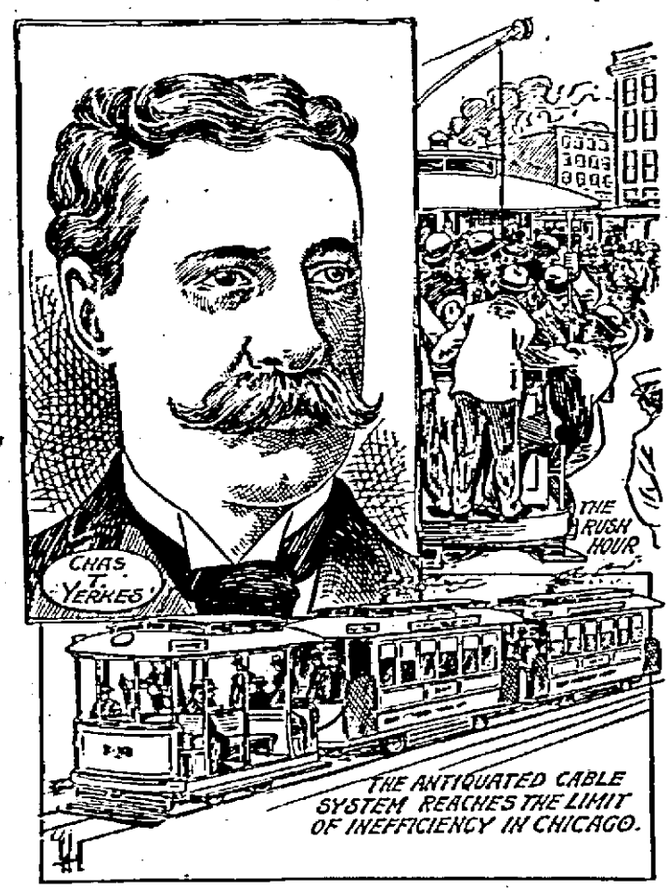
He then called a loan he had made to Moore Brothers, the promoters of Diamond Match and Rock Island consolidation fame, and their suspension caused a panic which closed the Chicago stock exchange.

Necessarily, the story of the smash of the values of Chicago Traction securities is the story of Charles T. Yerkes, who died December 29, last, in New York, deserted by his second wife, as he had been many years before in Philadelphia, by his first wife when he was sent to the penitentiary on a charge of which he later was acquitted. He was a broker at 21 and a banker, as his father before him, before he was 20. He spent a few years in Fargo, N. D., and St. Paul, Minn., before going to Chicago as a broker in 1883.

But when Yerkes has sold his "balloons," the interest shifts to "the boys" who bought and held them and who played with them contentedly at first. Soon troubles began, and troubles thickened with each month. The North Chicago and West Chicago companies were not paid the respective 12 and six per cent. rental moneys required by the leases, the $10,000,000 guaranty fund proved almost a joke, and Union Traction stockholders were paid only one dividend. Finally receivers were appointed. The Union Traction and West Chicago companies are in receivership now. This was by no means all. Stockholders of the West Chicago company sued the North Chicago company. The city of Chicago sued the Union Traction company for $2,000,000 and finally poor car service drove the people to elect a mayor pledged to "immediate municipal ownersaip."

This was in the face of the certainty that corrupt politics and the spoils system would be made worse by putting into politics the hundred thousand street car employes, a certain means for machine control.

The street car service never was good during Yerkes' reign, but has constantly grown worse in most sections of the city by the deterioration of cars while litigation on every hand absorbed the big companies. The hopes of the public were raised by the purchase last year of two-thirds control of the $18,000,000 of the Chicago City railway stock at $200 a share by the Morgan-Field-Armour syndicate. But the decision of the supreme court has depressed City railway securities nearly $10,000,000 and thrown the Morgan-Field syndicate into a panic of consternation for the City Railway company's franchises are about to expire and the 99-year hope has been blighted.



BALLOON IN FRENCH COURT

Aeronaut Is Seized and Arraigned for Knocking Over Chimney Pot.

The balloon is now fighting its way for a standing before the French courts. Though it appears to have become as established a fact as the bicycle or the automobile, nevertheless the idea is too new and original for the courts to have many precedents providing for aerial navigation as a method of transit, says a Paris report.

However, the subject of ancient lights and ancient rights of air, etc., promises to some before the courts of France in hundreds of different ways in the not far distant future. The first balloon case of the kind has just been before the court for adjustment.

The suit grows out of a balloon accident of last year. An aeronaut named Bacon was passing in his balloon over Paris when he unexpectedly came to within a few yards of the roofs. Finally he knocked down a chimney pot. Thinking him in danger some people promptly seized the dragging guide rope and in spite of the aeronaut's protest hauled him down into the street. He therefore had no choice except to order them to shut their windows while he deflated his gas bag. The gas entered a house through a window carelessly left open and caused an explosion in which a man named Gouzeau was killed. The question at issue was as to whether the aeronaut having been an unwilling sufferer himself was responsible for the situation created. The courts finally decided against the aeronaut and sentenced him to pay damages to the amount of $1,000 to the widow of Gouzeau, the man who was killed.

HIGH FINANCE IN OLD ROME

Modern Spendthrifts Not to Be Compared with Antony and Caligula.

That the accumulation of vast fortunes was as possible in ancient Rome as it is in the United States to-day is shown by the Scrap Book in the following table compiled from authoritative records.

While it may be true that the wealth of the czar of Russia and John D. Rockefeller may exceed nearly all of these old time hoards, there can be no question of the fact that as spenders of enormous fortunes Antony and Caligula have never been surpassed:

Crocesus' landed estate was valued at	$ [illegible]
His house was valued at	[illegible]
Caecilius Isidorus, after having lost much, left	[illegible]
Demetrius, a freedman of Pompey, was worth	[illegible]
Lentulus, the augur, no less than	16,000,000
Clodius, who was slain by Milo paid for his house	700,000
He once swallowed a pearl worth	40,000
Apicius was worth more than	5,000,000
He poisoned himself after he had spent in his kitchen and otherwise squandered immense sums to the amount of	4,160,000
The establishment belonging to M. Scarus, and burned at Tusculum, was valued at	4,160,000
Gifts and bribes may be considered signs of great riches:	
Caesar presented Servilia, the mother of Brutus, with a pearl worth	[illegible]
Faulus, the consul, was bribed by Caesar with the sum of	[illegible]
Curio contracted debts to the amount of	[illegible]
Milo contracted one debt of	[illegible]
Antony owned at the ides of March, which he paid before the calends of April	[illegible]
Seneca had a fortune of	[illegible]
Tiberius left at his death and Caligula spent in less than 12 months	118,120,000

Japanese Studying English.

Baron Takaki says four-fifths of the Japanese boys are now studying English, and that it will soon become the language of Japan and later of the world. The language seems to be following the drum-beat in its circuit of the globe, and it represents a conquest of a far higher order.

The Fashions of the Day

SOME OF THE NEW HATS.

Ere long we shall be asked to the weddings that always spring up just as Lent comes to a close, and it is well to have ready the "wedding garment." For a noon wedding, a cloth costume of some light color is appropriate, and we would suggest a biscuit color trimmed with braid of the same shade. Braid trimming is to be extensively employed this season, both on strictly tailored gowns and on those more elaborate. With the costume suggested, the hat should harmonize, the veil may contrast, the latter a novelty it appears we are to take to.

Speaking of weddings, it may be in place to present a charmingly gowned group whose costumes were designed across the water; "in flowered silk, blurred blossoms, with dainty trimmings of lace and ruches of ribbon." There are exquisite flowered silks and silk muslins to be had, and either material would be effective.

The "coatee" is much to the fore, a loose little wrap worn very largely for its decorative value. The sleeves are quite short and disclose below innumerable frills of lace, and of course a frilly blouse shows at the open front of the coatee. The coatee is made of embroidered cloth, of tinted lace, of a wide variety of materials. With a gown of gray chiffon on broadcloth there was worn a coatee of pale mauve lace lined with gray chiffon, gray chiffon frills billowing from the short sleeves.

It is still somewhat early to make assertions about hats, but enough are on display to allow of a little forecasting. While the polo tarban is not with us, we find hats as a whole rather small. Of course, for elaborate occasions the big picture hats will be affected by the faithful few, and of these there are charming models; a big black chip with broad brim and low crown, its trimming four black plumes that fall forward and back from a large knot of turquoise blue velvet; a large straw-colored satin, very soft and lustrous, and a little to the left of the front two pinky cream roses. Chiffon draping and the soft scarf promise to be favorites for trimming, and the rose the favorite flower. Moss-green is attractive in early spring millinery, and not a little is now seen. The maiden-hair fern appears with different blossoms, and is very pretty. Ruchings of tulle show under the brim at back and side, and are to have almost as much "under" trimming as last year. One pretty largish, all-black hat was made of double ruches of narrow lace, the only trimming a rich, glossy plume. A full tulle ruche fluffed underneath, the shape was the all-round sailor, which is to be so popular and which is so generally becoming.

There are made hats of taffeta that are very smart. The lingerie hats will outnumber those of last year; as some one says, they are going to be the rage instead of merely the vogue. And it is no wonder, for they have so many good points in addition to their becomingness—are light and comfortable, can be easily freshened, need not cost a fortune.

The shops are showing hats ridiculously flower laden, roses of size piled one on another. A little toque of small moss-rosebuds is much more to our taste. Ribbon will be used extensively, both on outing hats and for dressier wear. Plumes, too, will be employed, but probably not as during the past season.

Fashions for Mademoiselle

This spring there are such pretty, pretty things in the way of dress for young girls. A little frock recently brought to our notice was of red voile. It was made for a girl of eight, and was all in one piece. The skirt consisted of two flounces, the waist sported a little vest of lace through which were run rows of red baby ribbon. Prim folds of the voile edged the vest and were tucked in a deep belt of folded ribbon.

This same small maid had an everyday frock of gray and white check with a thread of red showing here and there; the skirt was a full plaited affair, and worn with it a white flannel sailor blouse. A dear little loose coat of the check finished the costume and was ornamented with gay red buttons. The belt was of red leather.

IN STREET DRESS.

For an older miss we present a jaunty jacket suitable for spring and summer. It is a suit jacket of lightweight green cloth, the skirt quite plain, depending for style on the way it hangs. The jacket is trimmed with bands of stitching and embroidery of braid and shaded silks, and is further enlivened by ornamental buttons. A waistcoat gives the needed warmth. Buttons will play an important part this season, both in mademoiselle's dress and in mother's.

Short sleeves are affected with the fancy Etons and boleros, but there are many wraps with the full-length sleeve. Empire models and the box-coat standbys promise to be rivals, but we would mention that the word Empire includes a wide variety of styles. Many of the so-called Empires remind of the old fashioned Gretchens. For the two-year-old child, sack coats fastening on the shoulder like the popular Russian garment, are in favor, and these come in piques as well as in woolens. The imported models are beautifully embroidered linen piques. Light colors are approved in cloths, and white is well to the fore also.

The darlingest little rain coats are offered for the children, as smart and trim as those designed for big folks. The Norfolk, with belt, is the universal model, and there is always a yoke to the coat. The little ones no doubt will take greatest pride in their rainy day outfit; and as the babies of to-day are exercised, no matter the wind and weather, this outfit is a practical necessity. Less frills and furbelows now, more sensible clothes the rule. Everything is tubbable, the child not hampered by garments that must be kept clean at all hazards.

The linen pique coats are charming, whether perfectly plain or hand-embroidered. Those fastening on the shoulder and diagonally across are especially good, and there are both short and long ones to choose from. The reefer jacket will continue in popularity, this a sensible little wrap for warm days.

For girls well on in their teens the princess and corselet dresses are worn, and very graceful they look on the slender figure. Cashmere is a suitable material for these, and flowered muslin a good choice for the blouse—or rather gimp; for there is not much of a waist showing with the corselet skirt, and with the princess only chemisette and undersleeves.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

Salt Water for Streets.

Many European cities on the sea coast use salt water for watering the public thoroughfares, calling it a waste to make use of fresh water for this purpose. They are the more satisfied because certain properties of sea water eliminate the necessity of frequent applications. On the other hand, salt water exerts a very destructive influence on the paint and varnish of vehicles, and merchants affirm that the salt is found everywhere and that its deliquescence is attended with harmful results. And, again, salt water is destructive to the pipes and metallic fittings and the leakage of the pipes kills vegetation in streets, parks and gardens.

What It Leaves.

It's the after effect of experience that counts.

BLOCKED IN.

Fair Passenger—Can't we go on?

Train Official—No, mum. For once the iron horse appears to be beaten.

F. P.—You shouldn't call it an iron horse.

T. O.—Why not?

F. P.—Because it's block tial—Scraps.

FINERY FOR DOGS.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING FOR ARISTOCRATIC CANINES.

Fur Coats Provided for the Pampered Pets of Wealthy People—Some Sensational Toggery.

Fashion has made notable additions to the pet dog's wardrobe this season, says the New York Sun.

Conspicuous among them are the squirrel-lined velvet coats worn by pampered minions of the lapdog tribe. An Italian greyhound clad in one of these coats in scarlet velvet made a distinct sensation on the avenue.

The garment had an easy evening cloak fit. A fluted collar flared back from the neck, showing the silvery fur lining to advantage.

A carriage cloak in heavy twilled silk gayly plaided in a dozen colors and lined with golden brown fur was worn by a little lapdog on a drive to the park. So little of the doglette showed that identification was impossible.

Another sensation was made by a Boston bull rigged in a spruce dark green Scotch serge coat plaided in lemon yellow. A piping of yellow leather edged the coat, which was further adorned by an elaborate initial in brass open work set right on the cloth.

The yellow theme of the coat was carried out in the wide neck collar of heavy glazed leather in lemon color studded with a series of oblong brass plates set at half-inch distances. The mistress of this smart dog carried a yellow whip and leash.

Old, tested favorites in collar styles are always to be found in the market each year. Novelty lies in the new gayly colored collars and in those studded with jewels.

Scarlet, yellow, vivid greens are the most popular of the bright colors used in collar make up. The brightness of the colors is emphasized by the patent leather shine of the leather.

A grass green collar studded all over with tiny brass beads is popular, but not more so than one of the same hue studded with a line of brass heads as big as 50-cent pieces. Metal studdings come with rounded or sharply-pointed heads. Neither style seems to have vogue over the other.

Collars are in stock with edge ruchings of long stiff yellow fur; and there are collars in deer coat, whose pretty mottled effect in white and reddish brown makes them favorites.

Collars for little dogs abound in all degrees of fancy treatment. One of deer skin has a link chain in silver along the center of the collar studded with coral. This mounting of what is practically a bracelet chain over the leather band is a popular device for enriching collars.

The suede finish is much used, especially in the cable collars. A gray cable collar comes studded with a line of turquoises. The cable collar, which is a perfectly round leather covered rope, is as much used as the flat collar.

Dog's shoes come in all sizes. They are made of heavy russet leather. They draw up well over the foot and are laced into place. France started the fad for these shoes.

Thoroughly novel are the dog sweaters. They are the real thing in heavily ribbed knitted work.

They slip on over the dog's head and stretch well down over the body. There are two holes in the box-like structure for the front legs to pass through. The collar is finished with the regular rolling sweater collar.

DOG BRINGS FIREWOOD.

Cleveland Canine Learns a Clever Trick by Which He Helps His Master.

A resident of this city has a "kiyoodle," who is more than worth his weight in gold these cold mornings. Prince is the name of the animal, and well enough named at that, as he is a fox terrier who knows more than enough to come in out of the rain, reports the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

During the first cold snap this winter the owner was very much inconvenienced by being forced to descend the cellar steps into the basement early in the morning to carry up the kindling wood to start the fire.

The man thought of several schemes to overcome this difficulty, but none of them were feasible. Finally he struck upon Prince as being the only solution of the vexing problem.

Accordingly he set about to train the dog to run down the cellar steps and bring up the kindling wood. It was not a difficult task, as Prince's proclivities were in that direction. In less than a week the owner had only to say: "Prince, get the wood," and the dog would almost break his neck running down the cellar steps to bring up the kindling piece by piece until his master said "Sufficiency."

Boxed Counsel's Ears.

Gibertian incidents continue to arise out of the action instituted in Paris by M. Le Protost de Launay, brother of the well-known senator, against a newspaper editor. M. de Launay began by challenging the defendant for his evidence, and then boxing the ears of the latter's counsel because he disliked his way of conducting the case. Out of this incident arose an action of prosecution for assault, which has resulted in his having to pay a fine of $10 and costs. No sooner was this case over than the plaintiff became involved in a fist and cane battle with another person interested in the suit. Clearly, contempt of court is not a grave matter in France.—London Globe.

Animal Antipathies.

Many animals are born with an inherited antipathy for other animals. The excessive fear shown by young rabbits which for the first time smell a ferret, and of young turkeys which hear the shrill cry of a hawk they have never seen or heard before, are proved examples of the strength of these instinctive antipathies.

Destructive Beetle.

The Black Hills beetle has killed between 700,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 feet of timber in the Black Hills forest reserve. It is also doing much harm in Colorado and New Mexico. The government has issued a pamphlet on the way to fight it by felling and barking infested trees.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, Publishers

C. H. PARK, Editor and Manager

It is true that Wisconsin has no coal mines to worry over at this time, with the strike pending, but there are thousands and thousands of stoves and furnaces liable to get very hungry next winter if the strike comes on.

A distinguished London physician now makes the statement that night air is purest, and that microbes are born by atmosphere in day time. In these sanitary times in will hereafter be perfectly proper for the head of the house to inform his better half, when getting home late, that he was out for some microbeless air.

John D. Rockefeller is not so rich in some ways as many a poor man. He may not live undisturbed in the bosom of his family, as they do, but employs most of his time in dodging officers of the law around with court subpoenas. And then he fears kodaks more than he does revolvers.

After all riches do not bring all of the comforts of living.

A Chicago Sunday paper states that a famine of American heiresses is terrifying certain poverty stricken members of the British nobility. It is even hinted that the American girl now pretends that she prefers an American man to a European physical and financial wreck that has inherited a title. Can it be that the stern parent has refused to purchase his daughter a titled husband, or that the American girl has decided to profit by the experience of former American girls?

Major Hersey of the weather bureau, stationed in Milwaukee has been ordered to Washington to make preparations to accompany Walter Wellman in his airship in his search for the north pole.

Of course Major Hersey's preparations will consist of the necessary accessories for observations in his special department. To all of these might consistently be added many hours and days spent in prayer. And we write in all reverence, as it would seem that only the great Creator can bring these men home again.

The University comes high to the tax payers. But it is worth it. It is establishing independent and courageous manhood. Only last week a thousand brave fellows dared hang certain members of the faculty in effigy. And simply because these members of the faculty dared to express their opinion that foot ball should be reformed.

But the matter will be patched up some way and doubtless the students will all be forgiven for their insults football be restored and life at the University be smooth and pleasant, until the faculty have another opportunity to express their convictions.

MONICO.

Miss Emily Driggs of Antigo is visiting Miss Mabel Jillson of this place.

Mrs. J. Fife of Clintonville is visiting her daughter Mrs. H. Graef of this place.

H. Hilton of Gazen was in town Friday.

Geo. St. Louis returned to his home at Eagle River Friday.

Arcade Gauthier did business in Rhinelander Thursday.

Miss Anna Plunkett went to Crandon Thursday where she visited relatives returning home Monday.

Misses Beatrice Greene, Alta Taylor and Mabel Leith went to Rhinelander Thursday.

P. Christison of Crandon returned to Monico Friday; he is doing carpenter work for B. F. Jillson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murphy and babies spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Jas. Greene, returning home to Rhinelander Monday.

Dale Hickok of Hockley is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Leith.

The Mandolin Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jillson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Berg did shopping in Antigo Friday.

MINOCQUA.

Wm. Fuller, principal, and Miss Ida Fuller, Miss Ethel Small, Master Ray Cannon, students, [illegible] Eagle River spending their spring vacation.

Mrs. F. Wood returned from Hazelhurst Tuesday having visited there with her parents.

Wm. Plunkett left here [illegible] New Lisbon, his former home.

A. O. Dorwin has finished logging at Newbold and expects to break camp Wednesday.

Mrs. P. B. Bolger and daughter, Vira, are visiting relatives at Ironwood, Mich.

Robt. Stamp was down from Flambeau for election.

Now that election is over the next big celebration will be the 4th of July.

Mrs. T. M. McCormick is here from Rhinelander and expects to take her mother, Mrs. Frairy, home with her where she will receive treatment for a goitre that is causing her considerable trouble.

Our schools closed here Friday for one week's vacation and the teachers have gone to their respective homes.

Henry Kepper left here Sunday for Hazelhurst where he will work at masonry.

Miss May Green who has been here for the past week visiting her sister, Mrs. J. McCloskey, returned to Tomahawk Tuesday.

Father Monroe was called to Winnipeg, Canada, by the serious illness of a friend. He left here Thursday evening.

Ed. Norton of Flambeau stopped here between trains this week on his way to Tomah.

Miss Lucy Harrington is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Manning.

WHAT WATER WILL DO.

Eastern Montana has long been regarded as a vast stretch of open range for an almost limitless number of cattle, and it has been one of the largest feeding grounds in the United States.

With the advent of irrigation, however, all this is changing; not that it will ever be able to support a less number of cattle, but the industry will be carried on in a somewhat different fashion.

Roughly speaking, the Yellowstone Valley is 250 miles long and 20 miles broad, and through this valley the Northern Pacific Railway skirts the river for almost the entire distance. Almost all of this valley is susceptible of irrigation from the waters of the Yellowstone River, which, for that matter, can be conducted over a very much wider stretch of country in many localities.

The various irrigation projects which are now under construction or contemplation in this valley, will undoubtedly restrict the amount of range land to a considerable extent. On the other hand, when this land is irrigated, there is no country where alfalfa will grow better than it will in the Yellowstone Valley, and so much more forage can be produced on irrigated land than on native pasture, that the possibilities of cattle raising are vastly increased. This can be seen from the following figures:

One acre sown to alfalfa and irrigated, will produce 10,000 pounds of hay.

One acre in enclosed pasture will produce 500 pounds.

One acre of range averages 250 pounds.

Or again,

One acre of irrigated alfalfa will feed one steer 400 days.

One acre of enclosed pasture will feed one steer 20 days.

One acre of average range will feed one steer 10 days.

Or putting it in the form of sheep, it will show as follows:

160 acres of irrigated alfalfa will maintain 1600 sheep one year.

160 acres of enclosed pasture will maintain 80 sheep one year.

And 160 acres of range will maintain 40 to 50 sheep one year.

Of course, the growing of alfalfa for the feeding of stock is only one of the industries that can and will be carried on in the Yellowstone Valley when once the water is applied. For instance, a 1000 ton beet sugar factory is now in course of construction at Billings. Some idea of what this will mean to the country at large may be gathered from the fact that it will require the work of 1500 laborers in the fields during the growing season to take care of the crop of beets. In the Rocky Ford district in Colorado, where there is a large beet sugar factory, between $600,000 and $800,000 is paid annually to the farmers for their beets.

The Crow Indian reservation, which is shortly to be opened for settlement is located in the Yellowstone Valley and the date of its opening will mark a new era in the prosperity of all the surrounding country.

Anyone desiring further information about this country can obtain the same by writing to C. W. Mott, cor. 4th and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

CHURCH NEWS.

St. Augustine's

Services for Holy Week, Palm Sunday April 8 to Easter Day April 15.

PALM SUNDAY.

Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.

Morning prayer, 9:30.

Holy Communion, 10:30.

Evening prayer, 7:30.

During the week, Holy Eucharist every day except Good Friday (5 minute meditation) at 7:30 a. m. in the Oratory.

Evening prayer and address, every evening at 7:30 p. m. Maundy Thursday, being a commemoration of the institution of the Holy Eucharist. Preparation for the Easter communion at 8:00 p. m.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Morning Prayer and Litany 9:30 a. m.

The three hours service, 12 to 3:00 p. m.

Evening Prayer and sermon, 8:00 p. m.

Wednesday evening and all Thursday and Friday services will be in the church. Visitors will be welcome at all services.

Although the choir will not be completely vested by Palm Sunday, enough vestments have been finished so that the choir can march in the Palm Sunday processional.

Father Johnson will visit Eagle River Thursday and Friday.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. Topic: "How Shall We Make Life Deep and Rich."

Topic at 7:30 p. m. "The Spectacular in Religion with Special Reference to Mormonism."

Sermons on Christian Science and Dowieism will follow on coming Sunday evenings.

FIRST BAPTIST.

Morning hour, 10:30. Sermon subject, "Trifles." Anthem, "The Flower Land," Quartette.

Sunday School, 11:30.

Evening hour and sermon, 7:30. Theme, "The Second Crucifixion." Selection, "Come Unto Me," Quartette.

Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

The Junior B. Y. P. U. meets in the church Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Friends and strangers cordially welcome to all services of this church.

The pastor will be found at the home all day Thursday of each week.

Dr. Frederick W. Fayer, Pastor.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

March 29, 1906.

At a special meeting of the Common Council held on the 29th day of March 1906. The President of the Council, C. H. Roepke, in the chair.

The following Aldermen present: Anderson, Caulkins, Johnson, Morrill, Pecor, Roepke, H. Roepke and Smith.

Meeting called for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Board of Public Works in letting contracts for building of the North Side Hose House, the laying of a six inch water main on north Brown street, the construction of a sewer on Keenan street.

The following report from said Board of Public Works was read:

To the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

We, the undersigned Board of Public Works do hereby respectfully report that we met on the 29th day of March 1906 at 3 p. m. at the City Clerk's office and opened and considered bids submitted for the construction of the North Side Hose House, the construction of a sewer on Keenan street in the 6th ward, the laying of a six inch water main on North Brown street, and we now respectfully report as follows.

That the work of constructing the Hose House be awarded to S. J. Perinier for the sum of $4096.00 the bids submitted being as follows:

S. J. Perinier	$4096.00
Jake Sibla	4160.05
Frank Bibby	4108.80

That the work of constructing a sewer on Keenan street in the 6th ward be awarded to Lowell & Bros for the sum of $1.12½c per running foot, the bids submitted being as follows:

Frank Innes at $1.15 per running foot.
Lowell & Bros at $1.12½.
E. P. Martin, $1.60 for 12 in., 85c for 10 in., and 75c for 9 in.

That the work of laying a 6 in. water main on North Brown street be awarded to F. Innes for the sum of $750.00 the bids submitted being as follows:

Frank Innes for the sum of $750.00
Lowell & Bros at 70c per running foot amounting to $840.00.

(Signed) Edward Reed,
H. F. Steele,
Emil Johnson,
Board of Public Works.

A petition from the 6th ward opposing the laying of the sewer on Keenan street was read and was upon motion laid on the table.

Moved by Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. Pecor that the report of the Board of Public Works be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Ald. Anderson seconded by Ald. H. Roepke that a committee of three Aldermen be appointed to look into the matter of placing three arclights on the West Side. Carried. Committee, Caulkins, Morrill, Barnes.

Moved by Ald. Smith seconded by Ald. Pecor that the Board of Public Works be instructed to look into the proposition of laying a water main on Keenan street from Kemp to Itasca street. Carried.

Upon motion council adjourned.

Gust Swedberg, City Clerk.

Caught Cold While Hunting a Burglar.

Mr. Wm. Thos. Lanorgan, provincial Constable at Chapleau, Ontario, says: "I caught a severe cold while hunting a burglar in the forest swamp last fall. Hearing of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using two small bottles, I was completely cured." This remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than by any other treatment and is a favorite wherever its superior excellence has become known. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

NOTICE OF DRAWING JURY.

Notice is hereby given, that on the twentieth day of April, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at my office in the Courthouse in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, I shall, pursuant to law, proceed to draw the names of thirty-six (36) persons to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General Term of the Circuit Court for said County, commencing on the first Monday in May, 1906, being the seventh day of the month.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., April 2nd, 1906.

E. C. Sturdevant,
Clerk Circuit Court, Oneida Co., Wis.

a5-19.

Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from Rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

The Fashion Restaurant,

Rhinelander's Popular Eating House, will be moved on April 10th to 25 S. Brown St., in the building recently vacated by F. L. McDill. Watch for the Big Electric Sign.

ALBERT BARIL, Prop.

FLOWERS FOR EASTER!

Sunday April 15th is Easter and the day everybody will want Flowers. My hot houses grow the finest assortment of choice cut flowers in Northern Wisconsin. Rare Lillies, Roses, Carnations, Violets, and many other varieties. My flowers are reasonable and I make reductions on big orders to churches and social functions. The Carnation is a popular flower and will be worn everybody Easter Sunday. Get your orders in NOW. I extend a cordial invitation to the public to visit my hot houses, The city's Beauty Spot.

Fresh lettuce for Easter Sunday.

A choice assortment of potted plants.

Peter Phillip,

312 North Brown Street.

The Place

To buy Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishings is where you can save the most money. That place is the

CITY CLOTHING HOUSE.

CHAS. FREDERICKSON, Prop.

Adam Johnson

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Flour and Feed.

Sole agent for Dr. Peter's Kuriko Best Blood Medicine. $1.25 per bottle. Oleoil, a celebrated liniment, 50c per bottle.

STORE 303 BROWN STREET.

Wanted—Bright, honest young man from Rhinelander to prepare for paying position in Government Mail Service. Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Circuit Court, Oneida County.
Mamie Doyle, Plaintiff
vs.
Conrad E. Doyle, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Sam S. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. m22-a3.

State of Wisconsin, County Court for Oneida County.

In the matter of the estate of Elias Nelson deceased.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Elias Nelson deceased having been issued to Hans Anderson of the City of Rhinelander on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1906.

It is Ordered, That six months from and after the date of this order be and are hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said Elias Nelson deceased, to present and prove their claims and demands for examination and allowance, and that the same will be received, examined and adjusted by this Court at the regular term thereof to be held at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said County, on the first Tuesday of September A. D. 1906.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order for four consecutive weeks, at least once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the City of Rhinelander in said County, and that the first publication be made within fifteen days after the date of this order.

Dated 22nd day of March, A. D. 1906.

By the Court.
Levi J. Billings,
County Judge.

m29-a19.

State of Wisconsin, County Court for Oneida County.

In the matter of the estate of Carrie Norman deceased. In Probate.

On petition of Ingvald Norman representing among other things that Carrie Norman an inhabitant of Oneida County, residing at the City of Rhinelander, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1906, at said City died intestate, leaving estate to be administered.

That the petitioner is the widower of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be granted to Hans Anderson of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard at a special term of said County Court, to be held in and for said County at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander on the 3rd Tuesday (being the 17th day) of April, A. D. 1906.

It is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given by publication of this order at least three weeks successively, previous to the time appointed, in the New North, a weekly newspaper published at the City of Rhinelander in said County.

By the Court.
Dated March 22nd, 1906.
Levi J. Billings,
County Judge.

m29-a12.

Singer Sewing Machines, Conover, Kimball, Cable, Haines Bros.

And a dozen other good makes of Pianos.

Edison Phonographs and Gold Molded Records.

GEO C. JEWELL

5 King St. 20 Years in Business.

Office Supplies!

ALL KINDS

Stationery, Blank Books, Fountain Pens, Etc.

A Large Assortment

C. D. Bronson

We Cordially Invite

You to pay a visit of inspection to our parlors on

Thursday Friday and Saturday

Of next week, Now, while our collection of Spring Millinery is at its fullest and best you will find on show every authorized style variation in a most interesting display. We are showing a full line of Tailor made

Street and Trimmed Hats . . .

Making a special effort to please our customers both in style and price.

We Make a Specialty of Mourning Goods

While inspecting our line of Millinery don't forget that we carry a good line of

HAIR GOODS

J. F. and M. Quinlin

I wish to announce to the ladies of Rhinelander that I am the authorized representative of Chas. A. Stevens, of Chicago, and am prepared to take orders for stylish, made-to-order garments on short notice.

WE WIN THE LAURELS

In competition for beer supremacy with the Rhinelander brand. Purity, palatability and all 'round excellence prove our claim to first prize for all that's best in beer. Singularly enough our charge for this wholesome beverage is little if any more than that made for inferior goods. $1.00 buys a case of pint bottles, with no additional cost for delivery any where in the city.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

WHAT THE NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY STANDS FOR

—The scientific, reconstructed baking industry, whereby the goodness and nutrition of Biscuit and Crackers have been marvelously enhanced.

—The new method of protection by which all dust, dirt and moisture are completely excluded from the package and the freshness and goodness of its contents are carefully preserved.

This is the trade mark which appears in red and white on each end of the package as an absolute pledge both of the quality of the baking and the purity of the packing.

For example try Graham Crackers—so different from the ordinary graham crackers—different in baking—different in flavor—different in packing. More palatable—more satisfying—more nutritious. Made of the purest Graham flour and baked in a manner understood only by the National Biscuit Company.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

At a special meeting of the Common Council duly called and held on the 20th day of March, 1906, the following aldermen were present: Anderson, Barnes, Calkins, Johnson, Morrill, Pecor, Roepke, H. Roepke, Smith.

The Mayor being absent, the meeting was called to order by the Prest. of the Council, C. H. Roepke.

The meeting was called for the purpose to reject or accept bid submitted for the purchase of the $25,000.00 school bonds.

The following report was read:

We the undersigned Board of Public Works, respectfully report to the Council: That we met at 7:30 P. M. today, March 20th, and examined the bids for the $25,000.00 of school bonds, as submitted to us by the City Clerk, and which were received by him up to 2 P. M. today in accordance with his solicitation, and that the following is a list of same:

John P. O'Brien & Co., Boston	$25,770.00
C. H. Coffin & Co., Chicago	25,651.00
S. A. Kean, Chicago	25,150.00
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Co., Cleveland	25,907.00
Geo. M. Bechtel & Co., Davenport, Ia.	25,000.00
Denison & Farnsworth Cleveland	25,952.50
Otis & Hough Cleveland	25,563.75
Brown, Ellinwood & Co., Chicago	25,712.00
F. L. Fuller & Co., Cleveland	25,500.00
N. W. Halsey & Co., Chicago	25,500.00
Rudolph, Kleybolte & Co., Chicago	26,062.00
F. B. Sherman & Co., Chicago	25,735.00
John Nuveen & Co., Chicago	26,062.00
Minn. Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis	25,622.50
Wells & Dickey Co., Home office unknown	25,902.00
Kane & Co., Minneapolis	25,725.50

We further report that the cost of providing blank bonds for said issue would be in the neighborhood of $100.00, and whereas Rudolph & Co., the highest bidders, do not propose to furnish blank bonds to the city at their own expense, at their figures, while John Nuveen & Co., the next highest bidder, being $19.50 less, do agree to furnish said blank bonds, we respectfully recommend to the Council that the bid of John Nuveen & Co., be accepted at the figures submitted by them, viz., $26,062.50.

Edward Reed,
H. F. Steele,
Emil Johnson,
Board of Public Works.

Moved by Alderman Pecor and seconded by Alderman Anderson that the report be accepted, and that the bid of John Nuveen & Co., be accepted. Carried, all voting aye.

Communication from the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., in regard to a crossing over tracks at Oneida avenue was read, and on motion of Alderman Pecor, seconded by Alderman Barnes a committee consisting of the City Attorney and Aldermen Anderson and Barnes, was appointed to act with the C. & N. W. people in regard to such crossing. Carried.

Recommendation of committee for the purchase of lot 7, block 4, S. H. Alban's addition, for school purposes at $400.00 was read and on motion of Alderman Johnson seconded by Alderman Roepke accepted and Clerk instructed to issue an order to that amount in payment of same. Carried, all voting aye.

Upon motion Council adjourned.

Gust Swedberg,
City Clerk.